THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE TWIN CRIMES

WHOSE SHADOWS NOW HOVER OVER CHARLESTON.

THE CHURCHES TRAIN THEIR GUNS

Against the Murderer of Captain Dawson—A Sharp Arraignment of the Assassin's "Indiscretions."

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—[Special.]—Today was a field day in the Charleston pulpits.

At the meeting of the Ministerial union, held on Monday last, a series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the crimes of adultery and murder, of both of which Dr. McDow, the murderer of Captain Dawson, had confessed himself guilty, and of the latter of which he was acquitted by a packed jury. It was understood that this action of the union was taken in consequence of the publication in several newspapers that the verdict in the McDow case had been approved by the best elements in the community. It was generally known that a number of the leading clergymen of the city

WOULD PREACH TODAY

on the line set out by the resolution, and hence the attendance at the churches was unusually large.

At the Circular Congregational church, Rev. H. M. Grant preached from the following text: When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, full grown, bringeth forth death.

The laws of God, he said, are brought into close moral sequence. The decalogue cannot be violated. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's maid-servant." "Thou shalt not commit adultery." "Thou shalt not kill." Alluding to McDow's crimes, he said:

What just moral condemnation should be swiftly visited upon him, who, from the baneful impulses of unrestrained sensual lust, first breaking the sacred vows of his own family home, polluting its purity and peace, and breaching its defenses, next violates the spirit of good neighborhood by invading, with like evil intent, the home and household adjoining him? Should such spirit and action go morally unrebuked? Who shall measure the lengths to which it may lead in sapping the bases to all public security and virtue? The spoiler of his own home, invading for sinful spoils, the home of another, his innocent neighbor, thereby breaking the tenth commandment which we fail to emphasize as we should: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's maid servant." Bad neighborhood and covetousness, two ill-favored children of sin and grandchildren of lust, already born, where, surely, will this base conditioned family end. A man's house, you say, is his castle. His maid-servant by the law of the tenth commandment is, for all obligations of defense, his. Now, who self-confessedly was the first invader of the house, the castle, the home? and such an invasion, for a purpose so base.

Alluding to the episode of the Swiss maid he said:

"Fornication or adultery? But do you add that there is no evidence that any overt act was committed? My answer is. 'I take as a moral teacher, not man's crude and rude technical definitions, but Jesus's true definition of these moral crimes, viz: 'Whosoever looketh upon a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.'

"Fornication, adultery of the heart, with the likelihood that these would have become overt had they not been frustrated, are they not more than implied? The child conceived was fornication Evidently, whether or not the child of sin matured adultery was plainly the object, the end, the goal filling the eye, mind and heart. Furnishing the specious arguments infidelity to sacred marriage vows, in order to have selfish yet unlawful cohabitation with a maid servant coveted.

Lust when crossed, exposed, reproved or hopelessly baffled, is prone to kill. Call it in the courts by whatever name you will, in accordance with the evidence adduced, whether self-defense, manslaughter or murder, lust leads to the fatal conclusion—death. Bloodshed, killing is the outcome; a result dependent upon the first movings of lust, which never would or could have occurred if the sinful course of lust had not been first entered upon.

REV. W. T. THOMPSON,

pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian church, preached from the text: "Fools make a mock at sin."

The church is attended by Judge Magrath, McDow's counsel, and Dr. John Forrest, his intimate friend, who, to save McDow's life, testified on the trial that Dawson was a bully and a braggart, and that McDow had a wound on his scalp the day after the murder. Dr. Thompson, who was an officer in the confederate army, has been outspoken in his denunciation of the crime, and it had even come to his ears that McDow, or some of his friends, intended to go gunning for him. Following are some extracts from his sermon:

"Sindebauches honesty and truth and justice; corrupts our halls of legislation, renders corporations conscienceless, heartless things. It necessitates our bars and bolts and locks, our massive safes, our penal laws, our jails, our houses of correction; makes us fearful, distrustful, suspicious of our fellows. It has billowed our earth with graves and filled our days with mourning. Believe me, brethren, I do not deal in false alarms; there is real danger. True to my convictions, faithful to my Lord, and to the lives men hold by the tenure of His mercy, I must announce this, the darker counsel of his word, however unpleasant to myself or objectionable to modern mawkish sentimentalism. Be warned in time. Sin is not an empty name. It has a sting. It is armed with tremendous power. It is fraught with endless ruin. Have nothing to do with it. Expel it from your hearts. Be not a mocker yourself. Give no countenance to mockers, for it is written a companion of fools shall be destroyed. 'Come out from among them, and be ye separate and touch not the unclean.' I beseech you, by act and speech in all lawful ways bear your testimony against the deeds of violence that pollute our land with blood and the lust that ravage homes and despoil purity, that God's anger may be averted."

The Rev. R. N. Wells, of Trinity Methodist church and several other prominent clergymen delivered sermons on the same subject. McDow attended divine worship at St. John's Lutheran church, his usual place of worship. The pastor is not a member of the ministerial union.

Claims It Was An Accident.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—[Special.]—Charles H. Ferguson, a white man who owns a shooting gallery in the city, shot and instantly killed a white youth yesterday evening by the name of Charles Runger. Ferguson was foolishly handling a loaded rifle with the muzzle pointed towards the door, which fronted on Broad street. The gun was snddenly discharged, the ball entering the breast of young Runge who was standing on the street in front of the gallery, killing him almost instantly. Ferguson was arrested. He claims the shooting was an accident.

The Grip Wouldn't Grasp.

CINCINNATI, O., July 14.—The conductor of a grip car on Vine street hill and Clifton cable road, attempted to stop the car on down grade today, but was unsuccessful, as the grip would not grasp the cable. A panic was caused by some one shouting "jump." Mrs. Juda Tilgheden, of this city, had her neck broken and died instantly, and seven others were hurt, some badly.

The Report is Not True.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Sunday Herald of this city today printed a statement to the effect that Secretary Blaine had resigned on account of ill health. It can be stated on high authority that the report is not true.

MISSING WAR RECORDS.

The War Department Seeking Missing Papers.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major George B. Havis, in charge of the publication of the war records, has made up a list of those regiments and batteries from which no official reports of the battle of Chickamauga have been received. As the volumes covering this period are now being put in type, he is very anxious to secure such of the originals as may be in private hands, or such copies as were made from the originals and which can be vouched for as correct. If those having such reports will send them to Major Havis, at the war department, they will be copied and returned, if it is so desired, and the reports will then appear in the forthcoming volumes. Nothing but the originals or fully authenticated copies can be used. Of the confederate commands the following are missing: Alabama—infantry—fourth, fifteenth, thirty-ninth, forty-fourth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, and Stone's sharpshooters. Cavalry—First, third, fourth, fifty-first, and Holloway's. Artillery—Dent's battery, Kolb's, Lumsden's.

Florida Cavalry—McCant's.

Georgia Infantry—Second, eighth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, forty-ninth, and first sharpshooters. Cavalry—First, second, third, fourth and sixth. Artillery—Howell's battery, Peeples', Wolebine's, Harris' and Massenburg's.

North Carolina Infantry—Twenty-ninth and thirtieth. Cavalry—Sixth.

South Carolina Infantry—Second, seventh, eighth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twenty-fourth. Artillery—Third, Ferguson's battery, Culpeper's and Ficling's.

Virginia Artillery—Jeffress' and Jordan's battery.

Confederate Cavalry—First, third, eighth and tenth.

Lieutenant Colonel R. M. Martin's detachment of John H. Morgan's cavalry command.

Cavalry—Shaw's battalion, Hamilton's battalion and Allison's squadron (consolidated), Mississippi.

Infantry—Thirteenth, seventeeth, eighteenth, twenty-first, and Pound's sharpshooters.

Artillery—Stanford's battery and Darden's.

Tennessee, infantry—Third, tenth, thirtieth, thirty-third, forty-first and fiftieth.

Cavalry—First, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, eighteenth, Clark's and White's artillery; first, Carnes's battery, Mebane's, Baxter's, Huggins's, Morton's and Huwald's.

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNTRY RETREAT

Kept in the House Most of the Day By the Heavy Rains.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—The Sun's Deer Park special says: Rain kept the presidential family in doors the greater part of the day. During the early part of the day the president devoted himself to the consideration of several cases pending before the department of justice. Late in the afternoon the sun came out, giving ex-Senator Davis an opportunity to take the president out for a drive. Secretary Windom and Private Secretary Halford were also members of the party. The Harrisons and Windoms afterwards dined at Elkin's cottage. There were a number of people over from Oakland and the corresponding country expecting to see the president at the hotel, a report having been circulated that he would hold a public reception Saturday evening. They were disappointed. The rumor may have originated from a remark by Mr. Halford on the hotel veranda to the effect that Mrs. Harrison proposed to be home one day each week during her stay here—to casual visitors.

The president remarked that, in view of the hot, dusty ride of Friday afternoon, he might be obliged to revise his plans, for the summer, and spend more time here than he had originally intended. He does not look forward with pleasure to the twelve hours ride on the railroad weekly for the next two months, and he will probably go to Washington during that period only when absolutely necessary. Secretary Windom heartily concurs in the proposition to hold cabinet meetings here in the meantime, and Private Secretary Halford cheerfully volunteers to make trips to and from the capital as may be necessary to keep the president fully informed as to the condition of public business. The matter is still under advisement.

KILRAIN AND SULLIVAN.

They Both Turn Up in Chicago Yesterday—Going to Canada.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—The Journal learns from Noblesville, a town twenty miles north, that Kilrain, Murphy and Frank A. Stone, all of Baltimore, reached that place last night, having driven from Edenburgh. The party have been on the alert ever since leaving Columbus, and all their ingenuity was called into play in avoiding the officers. They left Pony Moore at a station a few miles north of Indianapolis, where he boarded the Lake Erie and Western train, and when the train reached Noblesville, he was joined by Kilrain and Murphy. Stone was left at Noblesville, to care for and return the team. It is supposed the others have gone to Detroit. Kilrain has written his wife at Baltimore to send him $2,000 to Toronto, where all the members of the party expect to meet.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Jake Kilrain arrived in Chicago at 6:30 this morning. He was accompanied by Johnny Murphy. They left for the east over the Pennsylvania road in the afternoon.

Notwithstanding conflicting rumors, John L. Sullivan was in Chicago all day today.

THE POND BACKS UP

And Drowns Two Men, Besides Injuring Others.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—Red pond, a body of water on the corner of Center avenue and Soho street, in Hill district, caused by the choking of a sewer, swept the barriers away about 2 o'clock this morning, drowning John Daly, aged twenty-six years, anmarried, and Andrew McGregor, aged thirty-six years, married, The following were injured, but will survive: Robert Munn,s houlder and arm broken and injured internally; Wm. McClay, cut and badly bruised about the head and body, injured internally; Jos. McCartney, slightly bruised and cut, not serious. The pond has been a source of much annoyance, and fears were entertained that it would break and wash away the houses in the upper part of Soho street. For several weeks past a gang of men have been engaged in cleaning the sewer which formed an outlet for the pond, and last night the men named were at work when the dam broke and swept them away.

THE WORK RESUMED.

The Strike Against Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Settled.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—The strike at the Homestead steel plant of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., was definitely settled this evening, and work will be resumed as soon as the furnaces are heated. The terms of settlement are not positively known, but it is understood that concessions were made on both sides. The workmen, it is said, have agreed to accept a 20 per cent reduction instead of 35 per cent, as proposed by the firm. The scale will remain in force for three years, and instead of the scale year beginning with January as proposed by Carnegie, it will commence upon July 1st, the same as the Amalgamated iron scale. The work of repairs will go on tomorrow, and by Wednesday it is thought three thousand men will again be working with steady employment promised for three years.

Did She Send the Letters?

DANVILLE, Pa., July 14.—A Mrs. Daniels, of Halifax court house, Va., was arrested today charged with sending improper letters through the mails anonymously to a widow lady and her daughter, the latter a public school teacher in the same village. The accused was brought here and examined today before the United States commissioner. The evidence connecting her with the letters was alleged similarity of writing. No other evidence was adduced. She was held for the action of the grand jury of the United States court, which meets here on the 23d inst.

BURNT AT THE STAKE.

COLONEL CRAWFORD'S HORRIBLE FATE.

THE FINDING OF HIS BROKEN SWORD

Recalls the Agonizing Death He Suffered—Simon Girty's Refusal to Save Him.

From the Toledo Blade.

The recent discovery of the portion of a sword in Seneca county, and the supposition that it once belonged to Colonel Crawford, brings to mind the terrible sacrifice of that pioneer by the savages, and the connection of the renegade, Simon Girty, with the torture, 107 years ago, the 11th of June.

The savage Wyandottes and Shawnees in that year so harrassed the settlers that a strong force of woodsmen were raised in western Pennsylvania and sent to subdue them. Colonel William Crawford, a pioneer, and a man who was never accused of fear, was placed in command.

Early in June, after long and weary tramping through the marshes and woods, a sharp battle was fought with the Indians. So strong did the opposing force appear to the troops that they fled from the battle field and Crawford, with many others, was captured.

With great rejoicing the white chief and his companions were marched to the chief village of the Wyandottes. Stripped naked and beaten with clubs in the terrible gauntlet, the men knew that they must meet death at the stake, for the fires were already kindled. Crawford's hands were tied firmly behind his back and, with heavy thongs, bound to the stake.

The pile of wood, dry as tinder, was lighted, and with a hiss the blaze leaped about the body of the doomed man. In calling distance, sitting upon his horse, calmly watching the operations, sat the White Savage whose name will go down to infamy blacker than Benedict Arnold's.

"Girty! Girty!" cried Crawford, as he felt the scorching breath of the fire. "Do they mean to burn me?"

"Yes," replied the wretch, a malignant smile spreading over his face.

Crawford set his lips, and through all the horrible pain which he survived for more than two hours, only once did he cry out in agony. Then, as the hellish fiends who danced about him, pressing firebrands into the flesh, now then putting out the fire to prolong his misery, the soldier cried out:

"Girty! Girty! For God's sake shoot me through the heart! Don't refuse me! Quick! Quick!"

But the fiend only smiled again, and said: "Don't you see I have no gun."

Crawford said no more. He soon fainted from the pain and suffocation, only to be roused by some new torture, and praying for death to end his suffering, the prayer was answered.

His black and swollen body lay a senseless mass of charred flesh at the foot of the nearly consumed stake, to be brought up again and again in memory as condemnation for the savage and bestial Wyandottes.

The white savage who witnessed this was more of an Indian than the reddest-blooded Shawnees. His parents, brutal and bestial almost as the savage themselves, jealous of being promoted when in the colonial service, deserting like Arnold to the British, he plunged into the most hideous massacres and diabolical tortures with the glee of a demon.

It is to the credit of this man that he saved the life of his old friend, Simon Kenton. In all the blackness of his career, this is one spot of honor and justness.

Kenton had for years been a scout. He knew the forest from the Alleghanies to the Great Lakes and the Mississippi. In Lord Dunmore's expedition he and Girty had been bosom friends and been companions.

Now, when captured, Kenton, standing before the Indian council, condemned to die, was to burn in the morning. Girty was present. Seven scalps of white men hung at his belt, and seven white prisoners were in his train.

"What is your name?" said the outlaw to Kenton.

"Lunen Butler," for that was the real name of Kenton.

The renegade threw his arms around the old scout's neck and begged him to forgive his rudeness.

"Syme," said he, "I know you are condemned to die, but, though it shall go hard with me, I shall save you from that."

Girty begged of the Indians for the release of his old friend. He said it was the first time he had made such a request. They knew he was a brave warrior, and he shook the bloody trophies of his expedition aloft. A long debate followed. Indian eloquence was for a time plentiful, but at last, when the vote was taken, Girty had won and Kenton was free to live.

Present at St. Clair's defeat, but he was far enough away when Mad Anthony Wayne nets destruction and terror to savage hearts along the Maumee in 1794, to escape to Canada, where on a farm he spent the most of his life, dying in 1818, near Maldiu.

Andre and Arnold! Crawford and Girty! Names that will be linked together in American history.

THE STORY OF JOHN SEVIER.

Interesting Reminiscences of Tennessee's First Governor.

CLEVELAND, Tenn., July 14.—It is amusing to read the account of Governor Sevier's and Andrew Jackson's duel, which is going the rounds of the papers, when the truth is that these two gentlemen never fought a duel nor was a challenge sent by either of them to the other; and further, Governor Sevier never sent a challenge nor fought a duel with any one. But they did have an ugly quarrel which came near resulting in a personal difficulty The facts, as near as they can be gathered, are as follows: Jackson was a younger man than Sevier. He was a candidate for judge. He heard from some meddlesome busy-bodies at Knoxville that the governor was using unfair and ungentlemanly means to defeat him. At that time there were reports in circulation that Sevier had covered the lands of some innocent holders with his land grants; that is, that he had obtained grants for lands that had been in the possession of others for years.

Jackson heard this story and repeated it with very uncomplimentary remarks about Sevier. Next morning, as Sevier was going to the capitol, he was told what Jackson had been saying about him, and meeting Jackson on the state house steps, denounced him in round terms.

Jackson replied with language of like character, and attempted to draw his pistol. Friends interfered. Jackson was taken off, and Sevier went to his office in the statehouse. Jackson soon learned that the charges he had made against Sevier were entirely false, and that Sevier was taking no stand against him in the election. Mutual apologies were offered, and the whole affair passed out of public notice. The truth is, this whole difficulty grew out of Jackson's head-strong, impulsive nature, and it was settled by the manly courage and noble character of both men.

HOW GOVERNOR SEVIER GOT HIS WIFE.

The fort at Watauga was the first fort built in Tennessee. Captain Sevier was placed in command by the settlers. Soon after the fort was built a large body of Cherokees, under the leadership of Draging Canoe, advanced toward it, and the settlers took refuge in the fort. As the Indians approached the fort, they took by surprise Miss Catherine Sherill, who had gone to her father's house for some things that had been left there, and had her almost surrounded before she saw them. She was a sall, sixteen year old girl, erect of statue and fleet of foot. In her flight she was closely pursued and as she approached the fort she found other Indians in her way, confident of a captive or a victim of their guns and arrows. But, turning suddenly, she leaped the palisades at another point, falling into the arms of Captain John Sevier. Three years after this she became the wife of the future general and governor; and a faithful, good wife she made him. They had ten children, each of whom could rise up and call her blessed

MRS. SEVIER'S PART IN KING'S MOUNTAIN.

When Furgeson entered North Carolina, the whigs sent a runner to Sevier for relief. They did not send to Campbell, or Cleveland, or Tipton, or either of the Shelbys, but they sent to Sevier, who was the acknowledged leader, and he sent messengers to those men, who were his lieutenants. The day before they were to start for King's mountain the whole little army of eleven hundred men were encamped near his house, and the next morning the leaders were all assembled at his house. They had all bidden Mrs. Sevier good bye and were about to mount their horses when Mrs. Sevier appeared at the door leading James, then a well grown sixteen year old boy, and said: 'Mr. Sevier here is is Jimmy who wants to go and he has no horse." General Sevier replied: "Jimmy must stay at home to take care of you and the children." To this she answered: "Sir, if I can give up you to fight for my country I can give up all my boys." It is needless to say that Jimmy went, and the historians tell us that, side by side with his father, Jimmy went up the rugged steeps of King's mountain. Jimmy was the grandfather of Judge James Sevier, of Kingston.

Many other anecdotes of the nobility of Mrs. Sevier's character and her heroic action in the times that tried men's souls might be told, but let these suffice for the present. Her great-grandsons should remove her remains to Tennessee and bury them beside her husband.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

The Delegates Arriving in Force for Tuesday.

JACKSON, Miss., July 14.—[Special.]—Preparations for the great convention to meet on Tuesday are about completed. It has been so arranged that the seating capacity of the house of representatives will be twice as great as ever before. The largest crowd is expected that ever attended a convention here. Some counties having not over six votes having sent as many as fifty delegates. Already the crowd here is large. Most of the candidates and their managers are on the ground. Governor Stone has been here for two days, and Mr. Cameron and his chief advisers arrived this afternoon. Major J. J. Evans and Hon. A Q. May are also here, as well as Messrs. McCool and Evans, candidates for lieutenant-governor. Colonel Bates, manager for Colonel Strickland, of Holly Springs, who aspires for the same office, is also on hand. The Vicksburg contingent, headed by Editor Wright, of the Herald, came in this afternoon, bearing a beautiful silken banner, which was not unfurled, but is supposed to bear the name of Cameron thereon. The Cameron people claim his nomination, at which the Stone people smile serenely and say they will be satisfied upon "a show of hands." Everything points to an excited and enthusiastic convention. The instructed vote for governor stands: Stone, 79½; Cameron, 45; uninstructed, 115½. In the uninstructed vote is counted the vote of the candidates who have withdrawn.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS.

The Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 14.—[Special.]—The monthly report of the state department of agriculture places the avegage condition of cotton on July 1 at 88 against 84 of the same date last year. The seasons have been favorable and the crops are good. The condition is 97 to 81 at the same date last year. The rice crop is in good condition, though there has been a decrease of 3 per cent. in the areas since last year. The average condition is 96 against 93 at the same date last year. The small grain crop was harvested in fine condition. Wheat was slightly injured by rust. The yield is estimated at 8 bushels or very nearly an average. The production is 1 per cent. greater than last year and the quality better. The yield of oats is estimated at 11 bushels per acre, the total product 15 per cent. less than last year, quality better. The smaller crops, sorghum, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, water mejons and other fruits, are all in excellent condition.

ASSAULTED BY A WOODCHOPPER.

A Colored Photographer of Albany Fatally Hurt.

ALBANY, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Last night, while F. P. Pepper, a prominent colored man, was sitting on his front porch with his wife, a negro woodcutter, Henry Smith by name, approached him and asked to see a woman by the name of Ella. Pepper told him no such woman resided there. Smith cursed him and said he knew she did live there, and with a violent oath tried to force himself into the house. Pepper, who is a slender man, grasped a chair to resist his entrance. The negro drew a knife and fell upon him with murderous intent, inflicting eight or nine terrible wounds, one of which, it is feared, will prove fatal, as they think his kidney was cut. His assailant fled after wounding him so seriously, leaving his hat. No clew to his whereabouts as yet. Pepper is a skilled photographer and a very intelligent man.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Romantic Marriage of a Beautiful School Marm to One Her of Patrons.

MINTON, Ga., July 14.—This section was treated to quite a romance at the Methodist church. One month ago, Mr. W. W. Horne laid his wife, Mrs. Texas Horne, to rest. At the closing of her school, Miss Minnie Bullard, formerly of Ty Ty, and Mr. W. W. Horne were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Horne had never met Miss Bullard until Saturday, when he went after her to come and take a public school at this place. Monday the patrons met to organize the school, Mr. Horne being one of the number. The school was organized, but as it could not be opened until Miss Bullard had closed a contract with the county school commissioner, Mr. Horne agreed to carry her to Sumner on Tuesday, to negotiate with Commissioner Pickett, and Wednesday was named as the day for opening the school. The first day was all that could be wished with one patron and the the teacher, as it closed with such happy results.

Baseball in Sparta.

SPARTA, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—The most exciting game of baseball ever played in Sparta occured Friday evening between the Milledgeville club, and the Sparta club, on the grounds of the latter. About one week ago the Sparta boys were gracefully "downed" by Milledgeville in a score of 15 to 10. For lack of time the umpire was compelled to call the game when Sparta had finished the seventh inning and Milledgeville was in the midst of the eighth, with two men out and the man at the bat had had two strikes. At that hour the score stood, Sparta 14, Milledgeville 11. On next Tuesday Sparta will go over to Milledgeville and the game that will decide the respective playing merits of these two clubs will be played.

The Game Stopped by Rain.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Today's game between the Cincinnatis and Brooklyns was stopped at the end of the fourth inning by a heavy rain and wind storm. Over three hundred feet of high fence surrounding the grounds was blown down, and for a time it looked as though the grand stand and pavilion would be swept away, so violent was the storm. Four or five carriages were wrecked and several horses injured by the falling fences. The score stood four to nothing in favor of Cincinnati when the game was called.

Struck by Lightning.

ST JOSEPH, Mo., July 14.—The tank of the consolidated oil company in this city was struck by lightning early this morning and destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000; insured.

TAXING RAILROADS

THE BILL INTRODUCED BY MR. GLENN, OF WHITFIELD.

THE REPORT OF HON. E. G. SIMMONS

Why He Opposes the System of Taxing Railroads in Each County—Facts and Figures Presented on the Subject.

Of the various bills now pending before the legislature, those relating to railways and railway management are attracting the most attention.

One of the most talked about of these is that introduced by Mr. Glenn, of Whitfield.

Mr. Glenn's bill, known as house bill No. 19, provides a "system of county taxation for railroads." It was introduced in the last session, and was recently reported by the railroad committee of the house, with the recommendation that it "do pass." There will, however, be a minority report, and it is understood that Hon. E. G. Simmons, of Sumter, will make that report. Whether this is true or not, it is pretty well understood that Mr. Simmons will oppose the Glenn bill.

"My reasons for my position?" was Mr. Simmons's querry when asked for his views. "I can't well explain them to you in full in a short talk, but I can give you some idea of the objections as they occur to me. I have just received a communication from an official of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway which, it seems to me, presents the whole matter as clearly as it could possibly be presented. He takes his own road as a basis for his argument and shows, by a careful study of the facts and figures, how that road would be affected by this county taxation scheme."

"Now you will see," continued the gentleman from Sumter, "from the first three sections of the bill that it contemplates that all property of a railway company, except rolling stock, that is located in any county shall be taxed through the comptroller general of the state at the same rate that other property in such county is taxed, while the rolling stock is taxed for that county at the same rate. as the realty and other personalty but only on such a per cent of such rolling stock as the realty and personalty (exclusive of rolling stock) in that particular county, bears to the value of the entire property (exclusive of rolling stock).

"Now that looks fair and just at first. But when you consider that the Central Railroad ard Banking company, the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, the Southwestern Railway company, and the Muscogee Railroad company are all exempt under their charters, and that the Western and Atlantic belongs to the State and cannot be taxed at all, all fairness vanishes. It would be unjust to the railroads that would come under the operations of this bill, should it become a law, as well as to their patrons to place burdens upon them not borne by the older roads and their patrons.

"It may be insisted that the railroad commission has power to, and will, grade the rates of freight to meet the difference. But a higher rate of freight on the new roads will be unjust to patrons of such new roads and if they compete with any of these old, non-taxpaying roads, the old roads will get the freight for which there may be competition and leave that much greater burden on the local patrons. Now, the official who have written me, has applied the provisions of the bill to the Savannah, Florida and Western, and he assures me that his figures, which are based on the tax returns and property valuation as reported to the comptroller-general for 1888, are accurate. He gives three tables: one showing the number of miles in each county, the taxable valuation of the property," the rate per thousand and then the tax; the second table shows the number of depot stations in each county and the proportion of freight paid for each county. This stable shows the proportion of the total amount of freight received and forwarded from these stations in Georgia. He finds that five-seventh of the entire freight comes from and was delivered to stations in Georgia' and adds that the freight earnings represent two-thirds of the total earnings."

Then he gives table (c), showing the relative proportion of the tax received and the proportion that each county pays of that tax by reason of the increase of freights. The total is an interesting one and is worth reproducing here.

The Table.

Five-sevenths of the entire tax ($17,980.30) is $12,850.

COUNTIES.	Tax rec. by cos.	Paid out by cos.
Chatham	$ 2,595 25	$ 7 90
Bryan	407 67	60 10
Liberty	1,105 60	719 50
Wayne	1,276 00	448 59
Pierce	971 93	234 00
Ware	2,636 02	678 70
Charlton	899 23	398 40
Clinch	1,453 55	648 86
Echols	483 55	445 80
Lowndes	682 41	2,110 70
Brooks	504 07	1,630 00
Thomas	1,461 24	2,269 70
Decatur	2,412 89	1,135 00
Mitchell	1,249 06	1,207 10
Dougherty	796 06	934 70
Total	$17,980 30	$12,850 90

In explaining this table the letter says:

As I understand the ruling of the Georgia railroad commission, that honorable body is committed to the policy of allowing the roads to charge rates sufficient to pay operating expenses and a reasonable dividend upon the investment. In fact, the supreme court of the United States has decided that the commissioners can be forced to allow the railroads to make such rates as will yield them returns. If this be so, then the amount of this tax will be provided for in the making of rates—I apprehend there will be no change in the passenger tariff—to meet this increased burden. If this be true, then those who pay the freight will pay the additional burden. I apprehend that it will not be denied that the producer, when he ships his produce to market, pays the freight on the same. He may not advance it, but it is deducted from the price of the commodity sold. I apprehend also that it will be conceded that the freight on every pound of foods of all descriptions that is shipped to the interior is paid by the consumer. It, therefore, follows that the producers and consumers of articles shipped from the interior will pay in the end all the freight upon such articles.

"Read that explanation with the table," continued Mr. Simmons, "and you will see how the bill operates. I might add to you, however, that I am not only not interested in any possible way in any railroad property, but have never even had a case for a railroad corporation. This bill, it seems to me, is unjust to the new roads and would tend to keep capital out of our state."

A South Carolina Murderer in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—E. J. Lyons, deputy sheriff of Edgefield county, South Carolina, arrived in this city last night for the purpose of taking charge of John Yeldee, alias Rev. E. F. Flemon, who is wanted for the murder of Officer James Blackmore, of South Carolina. Lyon brought with him J. E. Strong, who has known Flemon since childhood. Both men are certain that Flemon is the man wanted. Their description tallies to the letter with the prisoner. Lyons has requisitions from Governor Beaver and the governor of South Carolina.

A Leather Trust Proposed.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—Arrangements are making to form a leather syndicate or trust here. This city is the center for patent leather, nine-tenths of that made in this country being manufactured here. The preliminary steps are being taken, so that when George A. Halsey and Samuel Howell return from Europe the trust will be ready to go into operation.

THE FALL OF THE BASTILE.

The French Citizens of New York Enter Upon its Celebration.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The French citizens of New York and vicinity today began the one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, with a grand reception and concert at Washington park. The large hall of the park had been specially decorated with a profusion of tri-colored flags and banners. The exercises opened with an official reception to Consul-General Bruwaert, in which M. Henry Maillard, president of the French centennial committee, made the address of welcome. Letters of regret were read from President Carnot, Ferdinand DeLesseps, F. R. Coudert, Mayor Grant Governor Hill, Grover Cleveland, President Harrison and Vice-President Levi P. Morton. President Cleveland wrote:

I send the following sentiment:

The friendship which has so long existed between the United States and France is made more sacred and binding by their common devotions to the doctrine of popular rule, and by the mission they have undertaken to demonstrate the fitness of mankind for self-government.

Governor Hill sent the following sentiment:

The French revolution of 1789, the glorious epoch in the march of humanity toward liberty and enlightenment—the lustre of which is not dimmed by the excess that the intrigues of tyrants, influenced in a people maddened by years of wrong and oppression; the fall of the bastile resounded over the world as the knell of despotism and the crying call of freedom to the people to assist the truth and maintain the dignity of men.

President Harrison's letter was:

May the homes of France be perpetually filled with prosperity, contentment and peace. May the French republic ever live in honor among the nations, and in the steadfast love of its citizens.

Levi Morton's letter:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 31st ult., and thank you for the complimentary terms in which it is couched. You are quite correct in assuming my unalterable friendship for the land of your birth. All children of the American revolution were taught to love the fair land of France, and to revere and honor the great men she sent us, who so freely offered their lives and fortunes in our struggle for freedom. I may, therefore, say that my affection for France was a hereditary sentiment, and the kindness which I received during my official residence in Paris, not only served to create many warm friendships, but to increase my interest in your native land. I offer you gentlemen, my heartfelt congratulations on the grand achievements of your country during the century which has passed since its birth to freedom, and my best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the people of our sister republic in the old world.

The Day in France.

PARIS, July 14.—The one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the bastile was celebrated by public meetings and fetes in Paris and throughout the provinces. Transparencies bearing representations of General Boulanger were displayed in the windows of the league of patriots, and at other Boulangist resorts. These devices called forth few hootings from the passers by, but with the exception of disorders in the Place De la Concorde and the office of La Presse, the day passed off without disturbance of any kind.

A band of roughs today gathered at Imodas's cafe on Rue Royale, and demanded that the flag be hoisted. The Italian flag was displayed, which so enraged the mob that they tore down and trampled it in the mud. They then made an attack on the cafe, and completely wrecked the place.

The fire works at the fetes this evening were somewhat marred by rain, but the Place De La Concorde, the Champs Elysees, the Bois de Boulogne and Eiffel tower, and the Trocaders palace were a blaze of light. At midnight thousands of persons thronged the Bois de Boulogne, and there was no sign of any abatement of the fun.

CHEERING FOR BOULANGER.

The Admirers of the General Have a Demonstration.

PARIS, July 14.—M. DeRoulede, M. Laguerre and other Boulangist members of the chambers of deputies, assembled in the Place de LaConcorde, before the statue of Strasburg, today, intending to hold a meeting. A crowd of several thousand persons had gathered. M. DeRoulede was about to begin his speech, when a police commissary named Clements forced his way through the crowd, and approaching him (DeRoulede) forbade him to speak.

DeRoulede protested, but the police official was obdurate. DeRoulede then began offering floral wreaths to the railrings around the statute, at the same time leading the crowd in shouts of "vive Boulanger." Clements tried to arrest DeRoulede, but the latter stoutly resisted, saying that he had not made a speech and only cheered for Boulanger. He refused to accompany the officer to the police station. Clements thereupon seized him, but the crowd came to his rescue, and took him away from the officer. Clements was being roughly handled by the mob, when a large body of police suddenly appeared upon the scene, and charged the crowd, driving them in all directions, and rescuing the unfortunate commissary. A large number of persons were arrested.

LaGuarre end DeRoulede, during the scrimmage, jumped into a cab, and were driven to the office of LaPresse, where the mob gathered and indulged in noisy demonstrations. The police cleared the streets and made many more arrests. The incident has caused a sensation throughout the city, and dangerous developments are feared.

M. Waddington Speaks.

LONDON, July 14.—M. Waddington, the French ambassador here, gave a banquet this evening to prominent members of the French colony. In a speech, after the banquet, the ambassador declaimed against Boulangism. He denied that the Boulangist programme had its parallel in America, because, he said, in America the president is elected, not by universal suffrage, but by delegates of the states. Moreover, in America there was practically no standing army, and a coup de etat was therefore impossible. The triumph of Boulanger must end in disaster for France. He, himself, did not believe that Boulanger would succeed, but nevertheless he considered it necessary for his countrymen to rally around President Carnot in defense of the republic.

The Papal Succession.

LONDON, July 14.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says: "The Italian cardinals opposed the suggestion of several foreign cardinals, that the election of an American cardinal as pope would tend to solve the Roman question. The pope has asked three cardinals whether it is advisable that the conclave to elect his successor be held at Rome or elsewhere.

The Work of Piggott.

LONDON, July 14.—The adherents of Parnell are almost inclined to the belief that the inspection of the books of the Loyal Patriotic union would afford proof that the late witness Piggott either wrote or fully inspired the "Parnellism and Crime" papers.

Ninety Men Lost.

CAIRO, July 14.—In shirmishes with the Egyptian troops, the dervishes have lost ninety men. There are persistent rumors in this city to the effect that the combined British-Egyptian advance will be made on Dongola in autumn.

A Brilliant Review of the Troops.

PARIS, July 14.—A brilliant review of the troops was held today at Long Champs. President Carnot was heartily greeted by the large crowd that gathered to witness the sight.

A Fatal Duel in France.

PARIS, July 14.—M. Belz, secretary of the Boulangist committee at Marseilles, today killled in a duel M. Pierrottit, editor of Le Petit Provencial, a Marseilles Journal.

Wilkie Collins Improving.

LONDON, July 14.—There has been some slight improvement in the condition of Mr. Wilkie Collins, the novelist.

The Valkyrie Beaten Again.

DUBLIN, July 14.—At the royal Ulster regatta, at Bangor yesterday, Yaran beat the Valkyrie.

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

IS the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents



the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequaled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. La Fever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Postel's Elegant

Unless the wheat is the very choicest and then perfectly dry it is mpossible to make Elegant.

Mr. Postel could not get such wheat until this week on account of the rains in Illinois. But in a few days we expect to have a shipment of Elegant, from new wheat, nice and fresh, and we will hasten to ship it to all those who have kindly sent in their orders. Three weeks is a long time to wait, but we could not help it. Only finest quality of wheat will make Elegant. It is perfectly pure.

BRUNNER & BROWDER,

Sole Agent Postel Mill Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN

On long time in amounts of $100 and upwards on easy terms. No delay.
HOME LOAN AND BANKING CO.,
9½ Peachtree Street, Room ,.
M. F. AMOROUS, President.
G. R. DeSAUSSURE, Cashier.
june21 d1m

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st; M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts.; L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

IOLA V. WRIGHT vs. WILLIAM Y. WRIGHT—Suit for divorce in Fulton superior court No. 234, Spring term, 1889. It appearing to the court that the defendant in the above stated case does not reside in the state of Georgia, and has not been served with a copy of the petition and process in the above stated case, it is ordered that he be served by publication and that he show cause at the next term of said court why the prayers in plaintiff's petition should not be granted.

Ordered further, That this order be published once a month for two month, before the next term of this court, in Atlanta Constitution; a newspaper published in seid county. This April 13, 1889.

SIMMONS & CORRIGAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

By the Court:
MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This May 7, 1889.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
may9june10 july10 aug10

DRINK

HIRES' ROOT BEER,

The Purest and Best Drink in the World. Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling.

A package (liquid) 25c makes 5 gallons.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

No Trouble. Easily Made.

No boiling or straining. Directions simple, and if made accordingly there can be no mistake. Ask your druggist or grocer for it, and take no other. See that you get *HIRES'*.

Try it and You Will Not be Without It.

THE ONLY GENUINE.

Made by C. E. HIRES, Philadelphia, Penn
june13—d261 wed mon

Safe Deposit Vaults.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OF THE GATE City National bank are now complete. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine them. Charge for boxes is from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Storage on boxes containing silver or other valuables $1 per cubic foot. It will repay you to inspect these vaults even though you should not wish to rent a box. The officials of the bank will take great pleasure in showing you through. L. J. HILL, President,
july3—d30t

TABERNACLE TALK.

DR. TALMAGE DISCOURSES AT THE HAMPTONS.

His Subject Yesterday Was "The Bower of Tree Branches," Taking His Text from Nehemiah viii.—An Interesting Sermon.

THE HAMPTONS, July 14.—[Special.]—The subject of the Rev Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's sermon today was: "The Bower of Tree Branches." His text was Nehemiah viii, 15. "Go forth unto the mountain and fetch olive branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths." Following is the sermon:

It seems as if Mount Olivet were unmoored. The people have gone into the mountain, and have cut off tree branches, and put them on their shoulders, and they come forth now into the streets of Jerusalem, and the house tops, and they twist these tree branches into arbors or booths. Then the people come forth from their comfortable homes, and dwell for seven days in these booths or arbors. Why do they do that? Well, it is a great festal time. It is the feast of tabernacles; and these people are going to celebrate the desert travel of their fathers and their deliverance from their roubles, the experience of their fathers when, traveling in the desert, they lived in booths on their way to the land of Canaan. And so these booths also become highly suggestive—I will not say they are necessarily typical, but highly suggestive—of our march toward heaven, and of the fact that we are only living temporarily here, as it were, in booths or arbors, on our way to the Canaan of eternal rest.

And what was said to the Jews literally may today be said figuratively to all this audience. Go forth into the mountain, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees to make booths. Yes, we are only here in a temporary residence. We are marching on. The merchant princess who used to live in Bowling Green, New York, have passed away, and their residences are now the fields of cheap merchants. Where are the men who fifty years ago owned New York? Passed on.

There is no use in our driving our stakes too deep into the earth; we are on the march. The generations that have preceded us have gone so far on that we cannot even hear the sound of their footsteps. They have gone over the hills, and we are to follow them. But, blessed be God, we are not in this world left out of doors and unsheltered. There are gospel booths, or gospel arbors, in which our souls are be comforted. Go forth unto the mountain, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, and build booths.

Well, now we are today to construct a gospel arbor, or gospel booth; and how shall we construct it? Well, we must get all the tree branches and build. According to my text we must go up into the mount and bring olive branches. What does that mean?

The olive tree grows in warm climates, and it reaches the height of twenty or twenty-two feet, a straight stem, and then an off-shoot from that stem. And then people come, and they strip off these branches sometimes, and when in time of war the general of one army takes one of these olive branches and goes out to the general of another army, what does that mean? Why, it means unsaddle the war chargers. It means hang up the war knapsacks. It is but a beautiful way of saying, Peace!

Now, if we are today going to succeed in building this gospel arbor, we must go into the Mount of God's blessing, and fetch the olive branches, and whatever else we must have, we must have at least two olive branches—peace with God and peace with man. When I say peace with God, I do not mean to represent God as a bloody chieftain, having a grudge against us, but I do mean to affirm there is no more antagonism between a hound and a hare, between a hawk and a pullet, between elephant and swine, than there is hostility between holiness and sin. And if God is all holiness, and we are all sin, there must be a readjustment, there must be a reconstruction, there must be a treaty, there must be a stretching forth of olive branches.

There is a great lawsuit going on now, and it is a lawsuit which man is bringing against his Maker; that lawsuit is now on the calendar. It is the human versus the divine; it is iniquity versus the immaculate; it is weakness versus omnipotence. Man began it; God did not begin the lawsuit. We began it; we assaulted our Maker, and the sooner we end this part of the struggle in which the finite attempts to overthrow the infinite and omnipotent, the sooner we end it the better.

Travelers tell us there is no such place as Mount Calvary, that it is only a hill, only an insignificant hill; but I persist in calling it the mount of God's divine mercy and love, for grander than any other place on earth, grander than the Alps or Himalayas, and there is no other hills as compared with it; and I have noticed in sect everywhere the cross of Christ is set forth, it is planted with olive branches. And all we have to do is to ged rid of this war between God and ourselves, of which we are all tired. We want to back out of war, we want to get rid of this hostility. All we have to do is just to get up on the mount of God's blessing, and pluck these olive branches and wave them before the throne. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ!

Oh, it don't make much difference what the world thinks of you—what this king, the queen, that senator thinks of you. But come into the warm, intimate, glowing and everlasting relationship with the God of the round universe; that is the joy that makes a hallelujah seem stupid. Ah, why do we want to have peace through our Lord Jesus Christ? Why, if we had gone on in ten thousand years of war against God, we could not have captured so much as a sword or a cavalry stirrup, or twisted off one of the wheels of the chariot of his omnipotence. But the moment we bring this olive branch God and all heaven come on our side. Peace through our Lord Jesus Christ; and no other kind of peace is worth anything.

But then we must have that other olive branch, peace with man. Now, it is very easy to get up a quarrel. There are gunpowdery Christians all around us, and one match of provocation will set them off. It is easy enough to get up a quarrel. But, my brother, don't you think you had better have your horns sawed off? Had you not better make an apology? Had you not better submit to a little humiliation? Oh, you say, until that man takes the first step I will never be at peace with him; nothing will be done until he is ready to take the first step. You are a pretty Christian. When would this world be saved if Christ had not taken the first step? We were in the wrong. Christ was in the right—all right and forever right. And yet he took the first step. And instead of going and getting a knotty scourge with which to whip your antagonist, your enemy, you had better get up on the radiant mount where Christ suffered for his enemies, and just take an olive branch, not stripping off the soft, cool, fragrant leaves, but leaving them all on, and then try on them that gospel switch. It won't hurt them, and it will save you. Peace with God; peace with man. If you cannot take those two doctrines you are no Christian.

> Blest be the tie that binds
> Our hearts in Christian love;
> The fellowship of kindred minds
> Is like to that above.
>
> From sorrow, toil and pain,
> And sin we shall be free;
> And perfect love and friendship reign
> Through all eternity.

But my text goes further. It says: Go up into the mountain and fetch olive branches and pine branches. Now what is suggested by the pine branches? The pine tree is healthy; it is aromatic; it is evergreen. How often the physician says to his invalid patients: "Go and have a breath of the pines! That will invigorate you." Why do such thousands of people go south every year? It is not merely to get to a warmer climate, but to get to the influence of the pine. There is health in it, and this pine branch of the text suggests the healthfulness of our holy religion; it is full of health, health for all, health for the mind, health for the soul.

I knew an aged man, who had no capital of physical health. He had had all the diseases you could imagine; he did not eat enough to keep a child alive; he lived on a beverage of hosannas. He lived high for he dined every day with the king. He was kept alive simply by the force of our holy religion. It is a healthy religion; healthy for the eye; healthy for the hand, healthy for the feet, healthy for the heart, healthy for the liver, healthy for the spleen, healthy for the whole man. It gives a man such peace, such quietness, such independence of circumstances, such holy equipoise. Oh that we all possessed it, that we possessed it now. I mean that it is healthy if a man gets enough of it. Now, there are some people who get just enough religion to bother them, just enough religion to make them sick; but if a man take a full, deep round inhalation of these pine branches of the gospel arbor, he will find it buoyant, exuberant, undying, immortal health.

But this pine branch of my text also suggests the simple fact that it is an evergreen. What does this pine branch care for the snow on its brow? It is only a crown of glory. The winter cannot freeze it out. This evergreen tree branch is as beautiful in winter as it is in the summer. And that is the characteristic of our holy religion; in the sharpest, coldest winter of misfortune and disaster, it is as good a religion as it is in the bright summer sunshine. Well, now that is a practical truth. For if I should go up and down these aisles, I would not find in this house fifty people who had had no trouble. But there are some of you who have especial trouble. God only knows what you go through with. Oh, how many bereavements, how many poverties, how many persecutions! How many misrepresentations! And now, my brother, you have tried everything else, why don't you try this evergreen religion? It is just as good for you now as it was in the days of your prosperity; it is better for you. Perhaps some of you feel almost like Muckle Backle, the fisherman, who was chided one day because he kept on working, although that very day he buried his child. They came to him and said: "It is indecent for you to be mending that boat when this afternoon you buried your child." And the fisherman looked up and said: "Sir, it is very easy for you gentlefolks to stay in the house with your handkerchiefs to your eyes in grief; but, sir, ought I let the other five children starve because one of them is drowned? No, sir, we maun work, we maun work, though our hearts beat like this hammer."

You may have had accumulation of sorrow and misfortune. They come in flocks, they come in herds upon your soul: and yet I have to tell you that this religion can console you, that it can help you, that it can deliver you if nothing else will. Do you tell me that the riches and the gain of this world can console you? How was it with the man who had such a fondness for money that when he was sick he ordered a basin of gold pieces to be brought to him, and he put his gouty hands down among the gold pieces, cooling his hands off in them, and the rattle and rolling of these gold pieces were his amusement and entertainment. Ah, the gold and silver, the honors, the emoluments of this world are a poor solace for a perturbed spirit. You want something better than this world can give. A young prince, when the children came around to play with him, refused to play. He said: I will play only with kings. And it might be supposed that you would throw away all other solace before this regal satisfaction, this imperial joy. Ye who are sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty ought to play only with kings.

> The hill of Zion yields
> A thousand sacred sweets,
> Before we reach the heavenly fields
> Or walk the golden streets.

But my text takes a further step and it says, "Go into the mountain and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and palm branches." Now, the palm tree was very much honored by the ancients. It had three hundred and sixty different uses. The fruit was conserved, the sap was a beverage, the stems were ground up for food for camels, the base of the leaves was turned into hats, and mats, and baskets, and the leaves were carried in victorious processions, and from the root to the top of the highest leaf there was usefulness. The tree grew eighty-five feet in height sometimes, and it spread broad leaves fout and five yards long; it meant usefulness, and it meant victory; usefulness for what it produced, victory because it was brought into celebrations of triumph. And oh, how much we want the palm branches in the churches of Jesus Christ at this time! A great many Christians don't amount to anything. You have to shove them out of the way when the Lord's chariots come along. We don't want any more of that kind of Christians in the church.

The old maxim says: "Do not put all your eggs into one basket;" but I have to tell you in this matter of religion you had better give your all to God, and then get in yourself. "Oh," says some one, "my business is to sell silks and cloths." Well, then, my brother, sell silks and cloths to the glory of God. And some one says: "My business is to raise corn and carrots." Then, my brother, raise corn and carrots to the glory of God. And some one says: "My business is to manufacture horse-shoe nails." Then manufacture horse-shoe nails to the glory of God. There is nothing for you to do that you ought to do but for the glory of God.

Usefulness is typified by the palm tree. Ah, we don't want in the church any more people that are merely weeping willows, sighing into the water, standing and admiring their long lashes in the glassy spring. No wild cherry, dropping bitter fruit. We want palm trees, holding something for God, something for angels, something for man. I am tired and sick of this flat, tame, insipid, satin-slippered, namby-pamby, highty-tighty religion! It is worth nothing for this world, and it is destruction for eternity.

Give me five hundred men and women fully consecrated to Christ, and we will take any city for God in three years. Give me ten thousand men and women fully up to the Christian standard; in ten years ten thousand of them would take the whole earth for God. But when are we going to begin?

Ledyard, the great traveler, was brought before the Geographical society of Great Britain, and they wanted him to make some explorations in Africa, and they showed him all the perils, and all the hard work, and all the exposure, and after they had told him what they wanted him to do in Africa, they said to him: "Now, Ledyard, when are you ready to start?" He said: "Tomorrow morning." The learned men were astonished; they thought he would take weeks or months to get ready. Well, now, you tell me you want to be earnest for Christ; you want to be useful in Christian service. When are you going to begin? Oh, that you have the decision to say, "Today, now!" Go now into the mount and gather the palm branches. But the palm branch also meant victory. In all ages, in all lands, the palm branch means victory. We are by nature the servants of satan. He stole us, he has his eye on us, he wants to keep us. The word comes from our Father that if we will try to break loose from this doing of wrong, our Father will help us: and some day we rouse up, and we look the black tyrant in the face, and we fly at him, and we wrestle him down, and we put our heel on his neck, and we grind him in the dust, and we say, Victory, victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ! Oh what a grand thing it is to have sin under foot and a wasted life behind our backs. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, and whose sin is covered." "But," says the man, "I feel so sick and worn out with the ailments of life." You are going to be more than conqueror. "But," says the man, "I am so tempted, I am so pursued in life." You are going to be more than conqueror. "I, who have so many ailments and heartaches, going to be more than convueror?" Yes, unless you are so self-conceited that you want to manage all the affairs of your life yourself, instead of letting God manage them. Do you want to drive and have God take a back seat? Oh, no, you say; I want God to be my leader. Well, then, you will be more than conqueror. Your last sickness will come, and the physicians in the next room will be talking about what they will do for you. What difference will it make what they do for you? You are going to be well, everlastingly well. And when the spirit has fled the body your friends will be talking as to where they shall bury you. What difference does it make to you where they bury you? The angel of the resurrection can pick you out of the dust anywhere, and all the cemeteries of the earth are in God's care. Oh, you are going to be more than conqueror. Don't you think we had better begin now to celebrate the coming victory? In the old meeting house at Summerville, my father used to lead the singing, and he had the old-fashioned tuning fork, and he would strike it upon his knee, and then put the tuning fork to his ear to catch the right pitch and start the hymn. But, friend, don't you think we had better be catching the pitch of the everlastidg song, the song of victory when we shall be more than conquerors? Had we not better begin the rehearsal on earth? "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them to living fountains of water; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

> City of Eternity, to thy bridal halls
> From this prison would I flee;
> Ah, glory! that's for you and me.

My text brings up one step further. It says, go forth into the mount and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees. Now, you know very well that a booth or arbor made of slight branches would not stand. The first blast of the tempest would prostrate it. So then the booth or arbor must have four stout poles to hold up the arbor or booth; and hence for the building of the arbor for this world we must have stout branches of thick trees. And so it is in the gospel arbor. Blessed be God that we have a brawny Christianity, not one easily upset. The storms of life will come upon us, and we want sound doctrine; not only love, but justice; not only iuvitation by warning. It is a mighty gospel. It is an omnipotent gospel. There are the stout branches of thick trees. I remember what Mr. Finney said in a school house in this state. The village was so bad it was called Sodom, and it was said to have only one good man in all the village, and he was called Lot; and Mr. Finney, preaching, described the destruction of Sodom, and the preacher declared that God would rain destruction upon his hearers unless they, too, repented. And the people in the school house sat and ground their teeth in anger, and clinched teeir fists in indignation; but before he was through with his sermon they got down on their knees and cried for mercy while mercy could be found. Oh, it is a mighty gospel; not only an invitation, but a warning; an omnipotent truth, stout branches of thick trees. Well, my friends, I have shown you here is the olive branch of peace, here is the pine branch of evergreen gospel consolation, here the palm tree branch of usefulness and victory, and here are the stout branches of thick trees. The gospel arbor is done. The air is aromatic of heaven. The leaves rustle with the gladness of God. Come into the arbor. I went out at different times with a fowler to the mountains to catch pigeons; and we made our booth, and we sat in that booth, and watched for the pigeons to come. And we found flocks in the sky, and after a while they dropped into the net and we were successful. So I come now to the door of this gospel booth and I look out, I see flocks of souls flying hither and flying thither. Oh, that they might come like clouds and as doves to the window. Come into the booth. Come into the booth.

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PHONOGRAPHS AND PHONOGRAPH-GRAPHIPHONES.

WITH OUR CHIEF OFFICE IN ATLANTA, WE are now prepared to lease the above wonderful invention of Edison, Bell and Tintner, by which all sounds are engraved on a small cylender, that may be preserved indefinitely, and reproduced at will.

For lawyers and business men, at their homes or offices, it is a mechanical stenographer always at command. The cylinder, if the instrument be used at home, can be brought forward in the user's office, and there transcribed by a typewriter or by "long hand."

Music, vocal and instrumental, is faithfully and accurately recorded and reproduced. The instrument is so simple that a few minutes' instruction will enable anyone to use it.

We cordially invite all parties interested to call at our office, No. 43 Walton street, corner of Fairlie, and inspect the machines at their pleasure. Telephone No. 627.

GEORGIA PHONOGRAPHIC CO.,
Acting under authority of the North American Phonographic company and the sole lessees of the American Graphophone Company.
july14–d1m

NOTICE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff, at his office until Thursday noon, July 18th, 1889, for the erection of jail barracks adjoining the county jail. The structure is entirely of wood with brick foundation, and for further particulars apply to the office of A. McC. Nixon, architect, 15½ South Broad, where plans and specifications can be seen. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

L. P. THOMAS,
july 10 12 14 Sheriff.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 14TH, 1889.—SEALED proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions: will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m., central time, Monday, August 12th, 1889, and then opened for furnishing the United States, at Fort McPherson, Ga., 7,000 pounds of oats, 10,000 pounds of corn and 130,000 pounds of hay. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price, including in the the price of foreign production or manufactures the duty thereon, being equal. The government reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to J. W. Jacobs, Captain and A. Q. M.
july 14, 15 16, 17 aug 10, 11

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 14, 1889.—SEALED PROposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m., central time, Monday, August 12, 1889, and then opened, for furnishing 42 mules and 17 running Sears of wagons at Fort McPherson, Ga. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture; conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. The United states reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for mules and wagons" and addressed to J. W. Jacobs, A. Q. M. U. S. A.
July 14 15 16 17 aug 10 11.

Examination of Teachers.

APPLICANTS FOR TEACHERS' PLACE IN the Cartersville public schools will be examined at 8 a. m. on Monday, July 15th, in the West Side school building. There are six teachers wanted, four white and two colored.

J. W. AIKEN,
july9 d1w Chairman of the Board.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY vs. Hattie C. Holmes. Petition to foreclose mortgage. Fulton superior court, spring term 1889. It appearing to the court, by the petition of Germania Loan and Banking company, that Hattie C. Holmes, of Dodge county, did on the 8th day of August, 1887, execute and deliver her deed of mortgage to the said Germania Loan and Banking company, thereby conveying to it the following property, to-wit: All that part of land lot No. 56 in the 14th district of Fulton county, known as lot No. 9 of the Rawson property as subdivided by C. J. Brown and shown on plat recorded on page 635, book 63, of Fulton county records; said lot located on south side of Marcy street and extends along said street 36 feet and back on parallel lines one hundred feet, the west line being along Daniel Johnson's property, and the east line along the property of J. W. Brooks. And it further appearing that said mortgage deed was executed to secure the payment of sixty promissory notes made and delivered by the said Hattie C. Holmes to the said Germania Loan and Banking company, which, under the terms of said mortgage, became due on the 8th day of March, 1888, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-four dollars and —— cents, payable to said Loan and Banking company, which said sum is now due and unpaid. It is ordered that the said Hattie C. Holmes do pay into this court by the first day of next term, the principal, interest and costs due on said mortgage, or show cause, if any she has, to the contrary, or in default thereof, that said mortgage be foreclosed and the equity of redemption therein forever barred. Let service of this rule be perfected according to law.

This 8th day of April, 1889.

MARSHAL J. CLARKE,
Judge S. C., Atlanta Circuit.
Filed in office April 8th, 1889.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This April 13th, 1889. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
apr 15 1 a mo 4 mos

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED RYE—FOR GOOD SOUND GEORGIA raised reed rye. Apply to Arch Brown, Locust Grove, Ga.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIVE ROOM HOUSE 130 WEST Baker street. Lot about fifty feet front and one hundred and seventy feet deep, surrounded by a rock wall. Apply to King & Roberts, real estate agents. 4t

FOR SALE, TWO YEARS' TIME—EIGHT-ROOM cottage in fine order, front and back piazzas, fine, shady yard, excellent neighborhood; call and examine; 55 Georgia avenue, corner Reed street; dummy line passes the door; price, $2,600; only $200 cash to be paid down. july7 8t

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor Street, Kimball House.

Don't forget our auction of Arlington Heights, on Tuesday, July 23d, at 2:30 p. m.

Plum street—Bargain in store and dwelling. Call early.

30 acres on Mason & Turner's ferry road, all timbered. Good property for subdivision. Price, $5,000.

Powers street, near West Peachtree—New and modern, 2-story residence, with gas, water, electric bells, etc., $3,800.

For investment, 4 new 4-room houses on lots each 40x100, now paying 12 per cent., will pay more; in growing part of the city. Price, $3,200, on easy payments.

Chamberlin street—4-room cottage on large lot 50x159, one block from Edgewood avenue and new dummy line. A splendid investment; only $1,500.

Ivy street, near school—7-room cottage, gas, water, etc., street paved with Belgian block, $3,750.

Bulevard—Beautiful vacant lot 53x175, $1,300. A bargain.

Washington street—120x150 feet, a corner, for $2,150; property lies well.

Peachtree street—Beautiful vacant lot, 100x400. A choice location cheap.

West End—Gordon street—Beautiful well shaded corner lot, 135x210; choicest building site left on this desirable street.

West End, one block from Whitehall street car line, new 5-room cottage, lot 50x185; $1,250.

Decatur street, corner Boulevard, store room and 2 4-room cottages, lot 105x157, at a bargain. This property is now paying handsome interest on investment, and when fully improved will be one of the best paying investments in the city.

We want for special customers a 5-room cottage near Ivy street school.

A 5-room cottage near Crew street school.

A 6-room cottage in Second ward.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
ROBT. MILLER, Treasurer. J. H. MOUNTAIN, Manager.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR AUgust 1889. Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following property towit:

The whole and entire interest in the property purchased December 11, 1883, of Jacob Clarke, lying and being in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, and city of Atlanta, and being part of lot 2 of block 10, of Collins' survey, the same being the east part of lot 2, fronting on the south side of Magnolia street 50 feet, and running back same width 200 feet, more or less, to a stake. Bounded on the east by a 30 foot street (now lane); on the south and west by John Collier's lands, (in 1883) the same being originally part of the west half of lot of land No. 83, in 14th district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing ¼ acre, more or less.

The whole and entire interest in the property purchased June 1, 1885, of Hickett, lying and being in state of Georgia, county of Fulton and city of Atlanta, and being part of originally land lot 82, known in the sub-division of the Morrison property, as lot 5, in block 5, fronting on north side of Hattie (now State street) 28 feet, adjoining lot No. 4, in said block 71 feet, on south side or south east side; on east 85 feet by property of Leftwitch, (in 1885) and on north or northwest 73 feet by lot No. 6, in said subdivision, as per plat of the same, levied on as the property of W. H. Clarke to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Mrs. F. B. Douglass vs W. H. Clarke.

Part of land lot No. 46 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and known as lot No. 32 of the Badley sub-division, fronting 49 feet on the east side of Howell street, immediately south of Irwin street, and running back east same width 100 feet, and adjoining Nuse and Bank. Levied on as the property of John R. Jenkins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Theressa Jenkins vs. John R. Jenkins.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or pacel of land sixty-four by two hundred and two feet, on which there is a double tenement house, bounded on the north by Orange street, and south by Rawson street, and east and west by Samuel Wilkins, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, levied on as the property of W. M. Pendleton by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company vs. The Pendleton Gvano company and W. M. Pendlton et al. endorsers.

Also at the same time and place, a parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., land lot 108 and 85, being a part of No. 13 of the Humphries' survey, beginning on the west side of Wells street at Hitson corner, running west along Hitson's line 100 feet, thence south parallel with Wells street 80 feet, thence east parallel with Hitson line 100 feet to Wells street, thence north along Wells street 80 feet to beginning point; levied on as the property of S. W. Peek to satisfy a fi fa issued from 1026th district, G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Joseph Thompson vs. S. W. Peek.

Also at the same time and place all that tract in land lot 87 of 14th district of Fulton county, being lot No. 9 of plat recorded in book C-2, 514½ record of deeds said county, lying between Garibaldi and Windsor streets; bound east by Windsor street fifty feet and running back west same width along south side of Amy street one hundred and seven feet. The interest levied on and to be sold, being that held under a bond for titles from H. J. Lamar, Jr., and C. T. Swift in favor of Herman Flin, there being a balance of $836 purchase money unpaid. Levied on as the property of Herman Flin to satisfy an attachment fi. fa. issued from N. P. and ex-Officio J. P. court of 530th district G. M. Fulton county, Ga., in favor of S. C. Upshaw vs. Herman Flin.

Also at the same time and place, that lot or trac of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., in land lot 45, and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Decatur and Yonge streets, in the city of Atlanta and extending west along Decatur street 50 feet and running back along Yonge street, same width, 100 feet; levied on as the property of defendant, deed to her being filed in accordance with law, and tenant in possession notified according to law, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Carroll superior court in favor of Mrs. A. B. Parsons vs. Mrs. M. A. Clark.

Also at the same time and place, the undivided interest of Z. B. Ammons, amounting to $1,000 in the following machinery to wit: One ten horse-power engine and boiler, one trip hammer, one punch and press, one drop press, one planer, one drill press, one band saw, one tyer bender, one boring mahines four anvils, two vices, four sets Smith's tools, sharing and pulleys and all other machinery in the Atlanta Agricultural works building, and all necessary fixtures into said machine works, situated of Simpson street near Luckie street in the fifth ward, of the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Z. B. Ammons by virtue of a mortgage fifa from Fulton superior court in favor of Marietta C. Sheek vs. Z. B. Ammons.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, and county of Fulton, aforesaid, and known as a portion of city lot No. twenty-three (23) of original land lot fifty-one (51) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton, containing (¼) one fourth acre more or less, and bounded on the north by the formerly Goldsmith's now Blount lot, which is the north half of said city lot twenty three (23), east by city lot No thirty-two (32) south by the property of T. L. Langston which is city lot twenty-two (22) and west by Peachtree street; said lot fronting fifty (50) feet more or less on the east side of Peachtree street and extending back same width two hundred (200) feet more or less, and being the property conveyed to said Demorest by said Mrs. Fowler on the 6th of March, 1886, by a conveyance recorded in the office of the clerk of superior court of said county of Fulton in deed book I I, page 346; levied on as the property of Mrs. Flora Fowler to satisfy a fi fa, issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of A. Z. Demarest vs. Mrs. Flora Fowler.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., beginning on the east of Vine street, at a point 250 feet north of West Fair street, running north fifty feet along east side of Vine street, the whole running back east line south 176 feet, and known as No. 43 of the Hayden property—levied on as the property of W. H. Powell to satisfy one fi fa. issued from the 1,026th district, G. M. Fulton county, Ga., in favor of J. L. Nichols and Company vs W. H. Powell; also six fi fa's from the 1,026th district, G. M. Fulton county, Ga., in favor of Thomas F. Ashworth vs W. H. Powell. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF FULTON SUperior Court, passed June, 1889, I will sell all the personal property of Smith & Fenn, which is in my hands as receiver. Said property consists of an engine and boiler, lathes, planers, drill press shafting, pulleys, drills, patterns, and numerous small tools and fixtures, such as are usually used by machinists and blacksmiths. Said property will be sold in bulk, and bids for same will be received up to and including July 20th, 1889. Terms cash. This property can be seen at No. 39 Thompson street. For further information apply to the undersigned at West Hunter street, corner Thompson street.

NATHAN W. DYER,
July 6 d td Receiver.

To the Public.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 13, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT AND during the adjourned session of the general assembly of Georgia, commencing July 3d, 1889, a bill will be introduced with the following title;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the "Atlanta and Chattahoochee Pneumatic and Electric Power and Lighting Company," with the rights, powers, privileges and franchises therein expressed, and for other purposes.

And that the passage of said act by the general assembly will be invoked in due form of law.

J. W. CULPEPPER.
ED. C. PETUS.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, (ONE OUT OF employment) to begin on moderate salary and work himself up, representing in his own locality, an old established house. References exchanged. Superintendent Manufacturing House, Lock Box 1585, New York. july8—it mon

WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY AND tact as local agent for a new semi-monthly publication on banking. A rare chance for a reliable man to secure permanent and remunerative business. Address Morgan, 20 Nassau st., New York City. Sun Mon—2t

WANTED—SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the crockery business and is fully conversant with the local Atlanta trade. Address, stating previous experience and salary expected, "Crockeryman," box 11, Selma, Ala. 2t

WANTED—PRINCIPAL FOR MILNER HIGH school. For particulars write to S. J. Hale, secretary. sun mon tue

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MACHINIST. Apply to T. Patterson & Son, Albany, Ga. july 12 3t

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A GOOD EXPErienced gas man to superintend the erection and running a six inch plant at Dalton, Ga. Address, with references and salary wanted, R. I. Black, Secretary. 3t

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO REPRESENT A heavy hardware and iron house of Louisville, Ky., in Georgia and Alabama, with headquarters in Atlanta. Address Merchant, this office.

WANTED—WOOD WORKMEN AND MACHINE hands. Call at factory tomorrow. Blount & Bell, East Point, Ga. tf

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS; good pay and permanent situation; popular line of business. Apply at No. 4 W. Wall street. 5t.

WANTED—TWO BENCH HANDS IMMEDIately. None but steady, first-class men need apply. H. Crankshaw & Co., 175 S. Forsyth street.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN OR LADIES TO learn telegraphy and prepare for offices; $50 to $100 monthly. Address Railway Telegraph Company, 10 Carondelet, New Orleans, La. 10t

WANTED—$25 WEEKLY, REPRESENTATIVE, male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary paid promptly, and expenses advanced. Full particulars and valuable sample case free. We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. June 3 d3m

OVERSEERS WANTED EVERYWHERE AT home or to travel. We wish to employ a reliable person in your county to tack up advertisements and show cards of Electric Goods. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places, in town and country in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages $2.50 per day; expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of the time. Address with stamp, Emory & Co., Managers, 241 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. No attention paid to postal cards. may19 3m

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WHITE HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—ONE WHO is experienced; small family, no children; good wages. Address box 203, Atlanta, Ga. sun mon 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—SITUATION—WITH WHOLESALE drug house or traveling salesman. Will give best of reference. Address, Salesman, care Jos. Jacobs, Atlanta, Ga. sun mon

WANTED—A POSITION WITH SOME GOOD firm or manufacturer, as salesman on the road, or in the house. Seven years' experience in the grocery business; well known, active; best of references furnished. Address T. A. R., care Constitution. 2t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MACHINIST of eleven years' experience, capable of repairing or running machinery. Address Machinist, 83 Richardson st., Atlanta. 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WANTS POSITION AS TEACHER OR assistant. No objections to country. Moderate salary expected. References exchanged. Address T., P. O. box No. 83, Atlanta, Ga. sun mon tues

LATIN OR STENOGRAPHY—A YOUNG LADY, thoroughly qualified to teach one or both above, desires a situation in a college or collegiate institute for ensuing year. Address Miss F., care 132 8th st., Augusta, Ga., stating salary, etc. jul 5—3t

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, CORNwall-on-Hudson. Col. C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Supt.; B. F. Hyatt, Comd't of Cadets. june11–78t

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—4-HORSE POWER BAXTER ENgine in perfect condition. Price $250. Inquire at Clark university. 5t

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY AT A BARgain. 1 15 H. P. engine and 20 H. P. boiler 1 Sturtevant hot blast dry kiln; 1 new Waymoth variety wood turning lathe, with bobbin attachment, knives, boring bits, etc.; 1 new roughing guage lathe; 1 new centering and boring lathe; 1 new boring and reaming lathe; also pulleys, shafting, etc. Address M. Rice, 632 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. sun mon tues

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT WINDMILL AND apparatus. Size, 11 feet diameter; capacity of tank, 7200 gallons. Address O. C. Fuller, 16 W. Alabama street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE BRASS PISTON valve E Flat alto horn. Good condition. Address A. L. M., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$4000 TO LEND ON ATLANTA REAL estate at 7 per cent. Would lend smaller amount at same rate if good security is offered. Address W. H. H., Constitution office. july11—4t fri sat mo tu

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST AND NO COMmission on loans of $5,000 to $25,000; Atlanta property. C. P. N. Barker, room 32, Trader's bank.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE, LONG long or short time. Money here and so no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street. 3m

$10000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE No delay. Address P. O. Box 18.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

WE BUY AND SELL STOCKS AND Bonds. F. W. Miller & Co., 24 E. Alabama St

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed&fri

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDING—A NICE AND COMFORTABLY furnished room in a convenient part of the city. Excellent board at reasonable rates. 30 Church street. 2t

FEW SELECT BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 12 Wheat st. Mrs. Pitts.

WANTED BOARDERS—A COOL, PLEASANT suit of rooms having every modern convenience, with excellent table board at 86 Ivy street. Single rooms also, just vacated. 1wk

BOARDERS WANTED—ON AND AFTER FIRST of May nicely furnished pleasant rooms with board. The location is the finest and most convenient in New York. Between 5th and 6th avenue, 27 West 31th st. 1t

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. june 16tf

PERSONAL.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SATISFACTORY REASONS, WHICH WILL be given on application, we offer for sale, at cost, our entire stock of goods, with good will and all benefits to be derived from a successful operation of about three years. Capital required, seven to ten thousand dollars cash, or its equivolent. This business paid over $4,000 net profits, above expenses, first year, and can, by proper management and attention, be made to pay $10,000 net per year. Purchaser to assume no liability beyond payment at actual cost price for new and saleable stock actually transferred. No dead stock. Location, Atlanta. Address Machinery and Supplies, care Constitution. tf

FOR SALE—GOOD JOB PRINTING OFFICE, with good run of work. Can be bought on easy terms by applying to Lock Box 207, City.

DRUG STORE—NICE STOCK, OLD ESTABlished business, 3,500 prescriptions per year; two leading physician's office in store; business is paving; town growing, and will ship 50,000 bushels of peaches this year; good reasons for selling; will sell at a bargain. Address or call on J. H. Palhill, manager, Fort Valley, Ga.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL GROcery business. Choice patronage in very desirable neighborhood. Dwelling attached. A splendid opportunity to party wishing to move to Atlanta. Address box 29, city. 2t

FOR SALE—A CENTRAL RETAIL GROCERY store with a good trade. Will sell at bargain for cash, or part cash and balance on time. Address H. L., care Constitution. tf

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

A NORTH GEORGIA BABY IN CHATTANOOGA.

A Sensational Story Which Calls for An Explanation—The Randolph Agricultural Club—Other Matters.

At one o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Reed, the matron of the Vine street orphan's home, in Chattanooda, was awakened by the cries of a child. She went down stairs and searched on the steps and walks, but no trace of the child could be found, and she was about to give up the search when other cries were heard, and the matron hurried around to the side of the building, and found a new market basket, which had never been used. Over the top of the basket was a copy of the Savannah News, only one day old, and holes being punched in the paper to admit air. It was taken into the house, and was found to contain a baby girl, about two weeks of age, and a lot of baby clothes, some of them very fine texture, indicating wealthy parents. A well dressed man was seen to pass the house a few minutes later, and stand at the corner. Then a negro passed the house as though looking for something. Then a closed carriage drove slowly passed, and a woman dressed in white, looked intently at the house. From what could be seen from the windows of the home it was evident that she was a beautiful woman and elegantly attired. The baby is blue-eyed, golden-haired and just such a baby as a woman would reluctantly give up and become a universal pet in the home the moment it was seen. There is no clue to he guilty parties, nor where they were from, except the facts given, but it is believed that they are prominent society people in some town in north Georgia. The authorities are at work to ferret out the mystery.

There was quite an excitement in a certain household in Jesup not long ago. A young lady was discussing the tarantula, which recently escaped from a bunch of bananas in Macon, and her mind was filled with visions of big, horrid spiders. Suddenly a very large roach fell from the ceiling upon her hand, and ran up her sleeve. The young lady screamed "tarantula," and fainted dead away, while the rest of the household hastily mounted chairs and commenced dancing old fashioned jigs. Finally, however, it was discovered to be a false alarm, and peace and quietude were restored.

There is no doubt that to the Randolph County Agricultural club is largely due the credit for the increasing interest manifested in that county on the subject of stock raising. Through the efforts of this club the colt shows of the past two years have been successful, And these shows have stimulated the farmers to an interest heretofore unseen and unfelt in this important branch of farm industries. The number of colts (mules and horses) foaled in Randolph county is increasing rapidly every year and in a few years the people will be raising all their own stock at home.

McDonough has more musical talent than any town of its size in the state.

Several days ago several gentlemen interested in stock raising met in the council chamber of Montezuma to make preliminary arrangements for the annual exhibition of colts in the counties of Macon, Taylor, Dooly, Houston and Schley. Colonel John W. Haygood presided, and the editor acted as secretary, both filling an unexpired official term. After considerable discussion about the day for holding the show, Thursday, the 21st of September, was finally decided on as the day. An entrance fee of 10 per cent. on premiums offered will be charged in order to raise the amount to such a sum as to make competition lively and secure a large number of colts. In addition, a sum of money raised by private subscription will be added to the entrance fees. Entries are to be made between September 1st and 20th, and to be closed on the night of the 20th finally.

The Newnan cotton mills received an order last week for twenty-five thousand pounds of No. 20 yarns from a Columbus manufacturing firm. Other heavy orders have been filled recently, also, among which was a shipment of fifteen thousand pounds to a Philadelphia firm. The mills are now in admirable running order and Superintendent Florence is turning out a grade of yarns that can't be matched for texture and finish by any factory in the state. About sixty hands are now employed and when the mills are operated to their full capacity this number will be increased to one hundred or more.

Albany property is continually advancing in price. The capitalists holding lots near the center of the city refuse to sell them, as a general thing, or put a price upon them which debars intending purchasers. This drives builders to the outskirts and tends to enlarge the boundaries of the city, which already covers a goodly extent of territory. The building and loan associations being established then have already created a demand for small and cheap building lots. A half-acre lot, towards the upper part of Albany, which was offered two or three years ago for $500 without any takers, was sold the other day for $800.

"I'll tell you what it is," said a young planter, the other day, "the melon business is bringing up the value of land along the railroad. Two years ago I was offered a lot above Albany for $350; last year it sold for $750, and this year the present owner refused $1,250 for it. The lands in the oaky woods are still astonishingly cheap but will be sure to advance in prices. Lands bought then now bring 33 per cent in rentals, certainly a good investment. This spring a plantation was sold at public outcry for a pitifully small sum and rent notes for twenty-five per cent of the purchase money went with the place."

Farming lands around Albany that went begging at ten or twelve dollars per acre two or three years ago, are now held at from $30 to $50 per acre according to distance from town.

As the time for the annual meeting at Columbus of the stockholders of the Columbus Southern railroad in Albany, a quorum was not present. The former officers, therefore, held over. A meeting of the board of directors was held in the afternoon and arrangements made with the contractors for its completion in March. Arrangements were also made for equipping the road with rolling stock. The iron has already been provided and laying down the rails will commence immediately.

The reports from the cotton crops in southwest Georgia are quite conflicting. It is generally claimed that the stands were good, that the excellent season were just what the growing cotton needed and that it never looked so fine and promising. Others who do not look so much upon the bright side of the crop prospect claim that while the plants are looking flourishing, still they are all weed, with but little fruit.

Albany has several colored bands. They attain a great proficiency with the guitar and harmonica, and really discourse very sweet music and give most perfect time for those fond of dancing. Upon these lovely moonlight nights some of them stroll out to where young people wish to congregate, and finding them seated on the lawns or on the broad verandas, give the sweetest of serenades, both vocal and instrumental. Sometimes the young folks get up an impromptu dance upon the arrival of the band but generally they remain seated bathed in moonlights, around them the semi-tropical foliage of this favored section, and thus while the darkies grouped in some secluded shadow are giving out their very souls in melody inspired by the romantic surroundings they revel in the sweetness of all combinations moonlight, music, love and flowers.

Truck farms are springing up around Albany. A few years ago all the vegetables sold here came from the north. Now the negroes bring to the doors of the Albanians daily the freshest of melons and tubers and great cabbages looking like the picture on the seed packages.

Many people are complaining because they have no canning factory in Thomasville, where they might find sale for large quantities of surplus fruit and vegetables. Several smaller towns than Thomasville, in Georgia, have canning factories.

The Athens Chronicle indulges in ghost stories for Sunday. Its latest contribution is as follows:

There is a house in Athens that is certainly haunted. The ghost is invisible—but it is certainly there, all the same. I lived in the house about one year. I heard strange noises, but attributed them to rats, and accordingly got two large cats and turned them loose in the house. Not a rat did I ever see those cats catch, and if they ever got one I don't know it. I then purchased a rat trap, but never caught any that way. I concluded to sit up one night to watch for the ghost but could not find him. I heard exceedingly strange noises on this occasion, like chains rattling, drums beating, etc. I began to search more closely, but could find nothing. I finally went into the attic of the house, and then I heard my name called. Did it scare me? Well, I should say it did. I stood very quiet, listening to see if I could hear it again. I did. The voice called my name very plain. I managed to ask what it wanted, but no answer came. In about one week I moved from that house, and since have never heard a ghost, but will always believe in them.

We heard a ghost story which is located at this resort. A gentleman walked down there one of these beautiful moon-light nights, and not only heard, but saw a ghost. We will let him tell the story:—"I came by McGinty's shop, and then started up the railroad embankment, and just as I reached the road-bed, I heard a terrible crash. I thought a limb had fallen from one of the trees, but found that such was not the case. I went down near the spring and took a seat, when I heard another noise, and then a groan. I proceeded in the direction of the noise, but could not see or hear anything whatever. I sat down again, when I heard a voice that startled me: 'I am here—I am here! He is here, too, but won't come to me! Why on earth don't you move?' I went down the branch, the direction from which the sound came. I heard something move, and I soon saw a man get up and try to run, but he couldn't do it. I went to him, and asked what was the matter. 'Don't you see it? O, gracious, he has got me! Do kill him!' 'What is it?' I asked. 'Are you blind? Don't you see the devil? Look out, he's coming to you.' I knew that he was delirious, and had been drinking, and I carried him home. From this, I suppose the haunt story has gained circulation. Since that night I have heard several wierd stories of ghosts at the mineral springs, but don't believe them."

A gentleman from the country comes to the front with a story that is a little ahead of any we have ever heard. Said he: "I have a haunted spot on my place. Did I ever hear peculiar noises about the haunted spot? No. That's what bothers me. If I could hear any kind of a noise I would be better satisfied. The place is about twenty feet broad and forty feet long. If you walk over it the ground shake. The sensation is like that of the vibrations of a boat rocking back and forth, with an occasional thud. If a man should walk over or stand on this ground very long I believe he would die. I have tried it. After walking over and examining the place for about a half an hour one day I found myself so weak that I could not walk home. You have the feeling as if you had been shocked by an electric battery after staying on the place for sometime. How do I account for it? I can't do it. I have given up all hope of the phenomena ever being explained." We talked with another gentleman who lives near this place. He says that he has never been able to discover that the ground shakes at all, and says it is only imagination or superstition in his neighbor to say so.

THE MURDERER READY.

To Expiate His Crime Upon the Gallows

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—A reporter called at the county jail and, by courtesy of the jailer, Mr. Nelson, had a short talk with Frank Blount, the condemned prisoner. Frank has lost that look of bull-dog indifference that characterized him during the trial, and shows the effects of confinement. His hand trembled as he laid it on the cage door, and there was a quiver in his voice as he answered the reporter's greeting, nor was this evidence of his emotion missing during the entire talk. When asked for something concerning himself for publication, and if he had any statement to make, he said:

"I am about thirty years old, was born in Wilson, N. C., March 80, 1859. My father is still living there, and is about seventy years old. My mother has been dead about eighteen years. I have been a great sinner and very wicked. I feel that I have been forgiven, and am no ways guilty of that man's death. Am satisfied that I don't know who taken his life, never having seen him, and never have to this day. I am sorry that I came here on that excursion to be deprived as I am of my liberty. Being a stranger in this town I could not identify myself after dark. I never have nor never will tell any man that I killed that man, and through fasting and prayer that I will never have him to account for. It is a very hard place where I was arrested and tried, and very suspicious, but I was not able to defend myself when arrested and am satisfied that I got no justice in Lowndes county, and am very sorry for a stranger to come here. If I had been known, God knows how many more days I would have lived. I would rather be taken away just as soon as possible from this punishment. I tried to make my escape since being here, but I was unfortunate. After then ministers were not allowed to see me, and I was locked here alone, but feel within myself that I'm on my journey home. Today or tomorrow, stranger, stay away from here. I have suffered before this, off and on. For three years I have been a slave, once for gambling and once for fighting. But trouble will soon be over. I have been alone for ten years. Have ill-treated my people, and now it is too late for them to help me. No more have I, but good-bye, and pray everybody."

THE ALLIANCE WAREHOUSE.

The Farmers of Dougherty Preparing for Business.

ALBANY, GA, July 14.—[Special.]—The Farmer's Alliance warehouse is being built in close proximity to the other warehouses on Pine street. It is at present a large wooden frame. THE CONSTITUTION reporter found Mr. Will Mock, the contractor, as busy as a bee and with but little time to talk at the time. Between his orders to his hands he gave the following information: "The warehouse will fill up the half acre entire, being 105 by 210 feet. It will be covered throughout, roof and walls, with corrugated iron from Cincinnati. I will have it ready for them to weigh cotton in it by the first of August."

It is not generally known as yet who will have charge of it, but it is generally thought that Mr. John G. Larone, a practical farmer, who for several years has spent his winters in the warehouse business here, will be placed in control.

The regular warehouse men do not seem to fear the new competition. Mr. H. J. Cook, a veteran in that businss, and the one who sold the lot to the alliance was in front of his warehouse as the reporter passed. His business house adjoins that of the farmers. Mr. Cook takes the matter philosophically. "I havent many more years to live anyway and I want to see the fun out. I don't think they will hurt my business much. I expect they will get some of my customers and that I shall get some of theirs. I have been blamed some for selling them the lot" he concluded, "but I think it is all right."

LITTLE IKEY RAN,

And the Dog Was Observed to be Close at His Heels.

ALBANY, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—The other day little Ikey Ehrlich decided to play with a bull terrier belonging to a next door neighbor. Accordingly he went over and commenced the sport. For a while he had the fun all his own way. The terrier was chased all around the yard. After a while, however, the pup tired of being the agrieved one and decided to take a turn at being the aggressor. The pup therefore turned and commenced to chase the small boy. The latter thinking things began to look serious ran as if for his life. Across the yard like the wind came the small boy, and close behind like a miniature cyclone came the bull terrier. The latter gained upon the former, and soon Ikey found the dog's jaws like a vise surrounding the calf of his leg. He alarmed the neighborhood with his screams. Persons ran from every direction, and the little boy was released from his painful predicament.

An Aged Woman.

TOCCOA, Ga., July 14.—Mrs. Betsy Haygood, who lives about three miles from this city is probably the oldest living person in Habersham county. No one knows her age exactly, but Mrs. J. M. Levis thinks she is 108 years old. Her husband has been dead forty or fifty years, her children are all gone and she is alone, helpless, lying on a lowly bed in a humble cabin erected for her by Mrs. Levis. She receives a small monthly sum from the county which is given to a colored woman to feed and take care of her.

Fire in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in Germaine's dry-goods store on Broughton street, last night, and again at 4 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of $5,000, covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The lease of the new hotel is to be given tomorrow to the highest bidder.

Complimentary to the Ladies.

BUTLER, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—The grandest entertainment that has been given here in many months was that at Mayor J. O. Waters's residence, Thursday night. It was complimentary to Misses Potter and Little, of Prattsburg.

A Cure for Hydrophobia.

From the Athens, Ga., Chronicle.

Mr. Charley Reynolds tells us that he knows of two men who were bitten by mad dogs in this county, and that they both recovered. The treatment was to give them a strong tea, made of sweet milk and green jentian. The tea is to be drank freely for nine days after the bite. One of the men alluded to above, was Mr. Giles Jennings, who died a few years ago at the advanced age of seventy. He was bit when a young boy.

THE STATE FAIR.

THE PRIZES FOR THE BEST DISPLAYS ANNOUNCED.

Over Ten Thousand Dollars to Be Given Away in Premiums—The Amusements for the Fair—General News of the City.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—The managemen of the State fair in October next are greatly encouraged at the prospects for a grand and successful exhibition.

President Northen has just stated to THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent that he thinks it will be the most elaborate and successful fair held in Georgia since the organization of the State Agricultural society. He is traveling actively about the state and is exciting considerable interest and enthusiasm in the exhibition. The agricultural display will far exceed even the elaborate exhibition of last year. There will be not less than twelve of the leading agricultural counties to compete for the prizes offered for the best county display. These prizes are as follows:

To the county making the largest and best display of products, grown or produced by residents of the county	$1,000 00
To the county making the second best display as above	500 00
To the county making the third best display as above	300 00
To the individual making the largest and best display of products grown or produced by him or her, or under his or her direction	350 00
To the individual making the second best display as above	250 00
To the individual making the the third best display as above	150 00
To the individual making the fourth best display as above	100 00

The articles entered may be entered also as an individual display and for special premiums by the producer or grower.

In order to reach a more satisfactory award, the following scale of points as to merit will be adopted by the judges: Recognizing 100 points as perfect, Agriculture will be rated 40; Garden Vegetables, 15; Home Industry, 15; Fruits, 10; Manufactures, 5; Works of Art, 10; Woods, 3; Minerals, 2.

Over $10,000 will be given in premiums.

All the departments will be crowded. It is gratifying to state that the management has received assurances that the machinery display this year will be unusually fine.

AMUSEMENTS.

While the management intend to have a fine exhibition of all kinds of products, manufactures, works of art, etc., special attention is also to be paid to amusements to draw and attract the multitude and hold the crowds day after day.

The grand calvary tilt, the particulars and details of which have already been given in full in the CONSTITUTION, will be a great attraction, and the twelve companies in parade and in the great tournament will be the most brilliant sight seen in Georgia since the war. It will occur on the second and third days of the fair. The review by General Wade Hampton will be a special feature of the calvary tourney.

WILD WEST SHOW.

Pawnee Bill (Major Gordon William Lillie), the white chief of the Pawnees and acknowledged leader of the Oklahoma boomers, may give a grand exhibition at the state fair in October next with his Indians and cowboys. He is now in communication with the management of the fair looking to an engagement. Accompanying the great scout will be May Lillie, the most expert girl rifle shot in America; Oklahoma Al, the king of horsemen; Don-Ze-Amio, the Mexican king of the lasso; Left Hand, chief of the Pawnees; white Wolf Esahtoso, war chief o the Comanches; Joe-Pe-Dict (Bright Star, handsomest Indian princess in the world.

Pawnee Bill's show will be a grand drawing card for the fair. It is said to be really as good as Buffalo Bill's.

Illustrating grand realistic scenes of Oklahoma life and soul-stirring perils of the distant plains, pictured by living frontier heroes, Indian fighters, brave scouts, roving cow-boys, captured Indians, untrained buffaloes, bucking bronchos, etc., and the only genuine Sioux and Crow Indians and their families ever on public exhibition. There will be sham battles, Indian races, the great pony express, the most thrilling and dareing expose of border life, carrying the United States mail through the heart of the Indian country, jumping from pony to pony every ten miles, Deadwood stage coach robbery, Mountain Meadow massacre and other thrilling scenes.

THE RACES.

The racing events will be unusually interesting. Some of the fastest speeders in the country have already been entered for the very liberal purses. Parties are now north in the interest of the fair obtaining stables of noted trotters and racers. The management is resolved that the races this year shall lead anything else in the state. They will entertain and delight.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

It is also intended to have bicyle races, a large circus, gun club matches, boat races on the Ocmulgee, and very certain a series of games between champion baseball clubs of the north and west. There may also be a sparring exhibition between Sullivan and other noted sports.

The fair of 1889 promises to be a grand success.

New Points About the Tilt.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—In addition to what has already been published about the grand cavalry tilt to be held in Macon during the State fair, it can be stated that Lieutenant Colonel C. M. Wiley, of Macon, will be president of the board of five judges, all of whom save Colonel Wiley will be United States cavalry officers. One of the judges will be Lieutenant F. G. Hodgson of the Sixth United States Cavalry. Lieutenant Hodgson's home is in Augusta, but he is stationed at Dahlonega. In addition to the large money prizes, and the city of Macon company prize, a gold punch bowl, there will be a city of Macon individual prize of a pair of beautiful silver spurs.

The Police Inspection.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Chief Kenan made his regular weekly inspection of the two squads of police today. Although Second Lieutenant Yaeger was sick, Brevet Lieutenant Baughn had the squad in good shape, and made his men score perfect. First Lieutenant Wood's squad fell several points behind Yaeger's squad. Owing to the sickness of Stationhouse Sergeants Chapman and Henry, Officers White and Abel are in their place, and discharge the duties at the stationhouse faithfully and efficiently.

The Band's First Appearance.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—The East Macon band is a new organization, under the direction of Professor Card. The band made their first public appearance today, and attracted a great deal of attention. Their uniforms are quite pretty. The band played excellently, every member being very proficient in his respective part. Bob Lumpkin is drum major. At 3:30 this afternoon the band went out on the dummy to Camp's park and gave an open air sacred concert.

Sick.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Doyle, widow of the late Sheriff Pat Doyle, is critically ill.

Both of the stationhouse sergeants, Henry and Chapman, are off duty today sick. Officer Yaegar, second lieutenant of the police force, who has been sick for several days, is now convalescent. The lieutenant has been sick only a few days in ten years.

Off to Atlanta.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Captain Kenan, of the Macon Hussars; Captain Conner, of the Macon Volunteers; Captain Hardeman, of the Rifles; Captain Sims, of the Southern Cadets; and other delegates expect to attend the military convention to be held in Atlanta tomorrow. Captain Kenan, who is also chief officer, has issued an order for First Lieutenant Wood to have charge of the force during his absense.

Sunday in Macon.

MACON, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—This has been the dullest Sunday experienced in Macon in many months. Rain fell in the morning, but the weather in the afternoon was very beautiful, and many availed themselves of the blue sky and pleasant breezes to take an outing on the street cars and dummy. Nothing of special interest happened during the entire day. Police circles were remarkably dull.

To the Point.

MACON, Ga., July 11.—[Special.]—The funeral services of Mr. Luke Hussey were held this afternoon from St. Joseph's Catholic church, and was largely attended.

The two lodges of colored Odd Fellows will celebrate their anniversaries tomorrow. The annual address will be delivered in the afternoon by Simon J. Flipper, of Atlanta. The welcome address will be delivered by Lawrence Miller, of Macon. There will be a parade, and at night a grand supper will be served.

Mr. Moses Abraham has gone to Mt. Sinai hospital near New York, where he will spend about two months for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Richard Jaques has gone to New York.

Rev. J. R. Winchester will leave tomorrow for Europe. He will be gone about three weeks and will make headquarters in London. The congregation of Christ Episcopal church grants him the vacation and pays all expenses of the trip. During his absence Rev. O. P. Fitzsimmons, Jr., who was ordained deacon last Sunday by Bishop Beckwith, will have charge of Christ church.

Rev. T. R. Kendall, of the Mulberry street Methodist church, is with Mrs. Kendall, of Clarkesville, spending his summer vacation. It has been reported that Rev. Mr. Kendall contemplated severing his connection with the South Georgia conference and to reunite with the North Georgia conference. Dr. Kendall writes to friends in Macon that the rumor is a mistake, and that he has no purpose or inclination to leave the South Georgia conference.

The Western Union Telegraph company has decided to move its office from Mulberry street, where it has been so long, to handsomer and better apartments in the Jaques building, corner Cherry and Fourth streets, which is a more central, convenient and accessible location in every respect. S. R. Jaques & Tinsley will move their large wholesale grocery store to their commodious warehouse, and will cut up their present store into offices. The firm will also retain an office in the building.

Dr. G. A. Nunnally, the newly elected president of Mercer university, will move from Anniston to Macon some time next month. He has already taken the field actively in behalf of Mercer and has obtained quite a number of pupils for the next term, In Atlanta recently he got eight pupils. He will bring several from Alabama. It is expected that the attendance on the university next October, when the fall term opens will be very large.

Mr. John Saulsbury has severed his connection with Nusbaum, Van Sychel & Co., after having been in the same store nearly twenty years, and has entered the hardware brokerage business. The above firm will commence tomorrow to move into their handsome new building on Third street. Their present quarters will be occupied by the firm of Price & Moor.

Stenographer Emmett Barnes is steadily at work on the Woolfolk evidence taken down in shorthand at the recent trial at Perry. He has already transcribed into type writing over five hundred pages. The entire record will make about twelve hundred pages. The conrt caused some of the record to be expunged, otherwise the case would have made at least eighteen hundred pages.

Quite an antipathy is rising in this city to imported western beef. Many households are refusing to eat the refrigerating car meat, and are going back to old Georgia raised, which they say is sweeter, purer, and fresher than the western beef that is shipped here, which some one has facetiously called "embalmed Texas steers." This statement may please Representative Tatum, of the county of Dade.

The five days' limit given the woman, Ida Smith, who figured so prominently in the recent lynching and riot episode, to leave the city or pay a fine of one hundred dollars for her disorderly conduct created on the night of the supposed lynching, expires today. There is some curiosity to know if she will leave town. She has asserted that she would not, and also claimed that she didn't have one hundred dollars. She will hardly go to the chaingang.

The Central Georgia Baptist, published at Macon by Editor Scarboro, announced week before last its suspension, but a day or two since the paper came out as usual and stated that arrangements had been made to continue the publication. The editor announces that he tried to sell the paper to the Christian Index, but Dr. Tucker wouldn't buy it, and then he endevored to give it to Dr. Tucker, but the Dr. wouldn't have it, therefore, Editor Scarboro can't understand why the Christian Index opposes it and frowns down upon the Central Georgia Baptist.

An effort is to be made to have the annual convention in June next of the master car builders of the United States, held in Macon, as there is a growing opposition to the holding of it in Charleston, the place selected for the convention. The Railway Age, of Chicago, leads the opposition and says the executive committee should select some other southern town, as Charleston is too hot in June, the hotel accommodations too small, and further states: "But if there were no other reasons for not going to Charleston, the recent release of the murderer, McDow, for slaying Captain Dawson, who was one of the noblest and most brilliant citizens of South Carolina, should be sufficient.

Quite a number of Maconites attended the ball last night at the Elder house, Indian Springs. The band of the Atlanta Rifles furnished music.

Mr. W. M. Cave and wife, of Barnwell, S. C., are at the Hotel Lanier. Mr. Cave owns a great deal of property in Macon.

The Central railroad has issued a circular reducing the rates of freight from points on all the divisions of the Central railroad to all points on the Buena Vista and Ellaville railroad. The rates on all classes will be reduced.

Rev. V. W. Dorris, the new pastor of the Macon Christain church, preached a splendid sermon this morning on the subject "God's knowledge of us." Rev. Mr. Dorris has made a most favorable impression on his congregation.

Rabbi Jacobson of the Beth Isreal congregation, having resigned to accept a charge west, numerous applicants are applying for the vacancy. They come from all parts of the union, even as far as California. The church is a prosperous and growing one.

The construction train on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad is running into Florida now. The state line has been crossed by the track layers. But for the bridges across the Alapaha and Suwanee rivers trains would soon be running to Lake City. The success of the Georgia Southern has been remarkable. In the near future trains will be running from Macon to Palatka, the Florida Terminus of the road.

LEASE OF THE STATE ROAD.

General Alexander Says the Central Will Be a Bidder.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—General Alexander was asked if the Central would bid for the State road at the approaching lease.

"We probably will unless a limit should be fixed which would leave no profit in the lease. We would not care to go into it for glory."

"Will the Louisville and Nashville be a bidder?"

"I have no idea. I suppose their sentiments are very much like our own. The system, for the last few years, has devoted its energies almost solely to the occupation and control of the mineral territory, and has made no extensions for solely commercial purposes."

"What are the relations between the Central and the Louisville and Nashville railroad?"

"The ordinary relations between neighboring and friendly roads. We have a great deal of through business with each other, and very little that is competitive, and under the circumstances it is natural and easy to be very good friends."

General Alexander does not understand why the state should throw any restrictions around the bidding. He thinks the state ought to encourage railroads in every way. As to the sale or lease of the State road, he thinks there is room for argument on both sides.

He will Loose a Hand.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 14—[Special.]—Louis Rigsby, a young lad, was shot in the hand with a pistol that he didn't know was loaded yesterday.

The ball passed along the fleshy part of the hand and tore away the bone of his little finger.

The flesh is terribly lacerated, and lockjaw may follow upon the excruciating pains which the wound has caused.

To Settle in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Mr. C. B. Barfoot, the electrician who has been in charge of the electric light station here since its incipiency, has resigned his position with the Edison company and will make Albany his home. "He is English, you know," but prefers Albany to anywhere else as a home. He has just purchased, through Jones & Smith, the real estate agents, the dwelling house, with half acre of ground, formerly belonging to Mr. Walter Mose, for $1,250.

Marriages in Georgia.

SPARTA, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Miss Lydia Franks, daughter of our worthy countryman, Columbus Franks, was happily married to Mr. John H. Lane, of Milledgeville, Ga., at the bride's home, on the night of the 11th instant, by Rev. B. E. L. Timmons. The groom is engaged in business at present at McDonough, and he and his bride left at once for that point. He is an energetic, worthy business man, and has won a deserving bride.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Mr. S. M. Liliy, well known in this city, having been for many years connected with the dray and livery business, died Friday, after a lingering illness, at the home of Mr. W. A. Davis.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—Another landmark of early history has been removed in the death of Mr. Hubbard Broom, who passed away last Sunday at his home three miles from Cedartown at the advanced old age of 78. He eame to this country when the Indians were its rulers and has grown up with the advance of the country.

Mrs. Betsy Chisolm, of this place, died last Sunday. She was 88 years old at her death, and had lost her sight a few days previous to her demise. She was a member of the Baptist church and is the last of three who established that church in Cedartown.

GEORGIA CLIPPINGS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GLEANED FROM THE STATE PRESS.

Scented, But Too Strong—A Rare Owl—The Children Were Experimenting—A Large Mass of Ore.

Scented, But Too Strong.

From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicator.

A laughable but true story is told on a couple of young ladies, living out in the eastern part of the county. They sent a little boy, brother of one of the girls, to the postoffice, a few miles distant, to get their mail. The boy was given several letters for each, and started on his return. After going some distance he saw a pole cat run across the road in front of him and into a gopher hole. He put his mail down and began to try to get the cat out. While working away at this another cat came up and did not like the usurpation of his premises, so he began to scatter his musk right and left. He threw it all over the boy and the mail as well. This was too much for him and picking up his mail he made for home. Arriving there he had to chase the young ladies around considerably before he could get to them and turn over the letters. The girls were terribly anxious to read their letters as some of them were from their best beaux, so they decided to try their hand anyway. Breaking the letters open they could only read a line or two before they could stand the scent no longer, and dropping their letters, they would run away for fresh air. They could not finish their letters before they had sunned them for a day or two. That boy caught it.

A Short Hen Chapter.

From the Bowersville, Ga., Union.

I saw it stated in an old paper which was lying abuot here yesterday, that a Mr. R. A. Mizzel reports that he has a hen that is fifteen years old and lays every day. She has produced a good deal of hen fruit. We have a very beautiful black hen here that has been laying all the spring and summer so far, and she has never said a word about setting; and then we have a big old domawhacker that cuts up so much when she lays that I had about as soon do without her fruit as to hear her cut up so much. We have another old thing that wanted to set, and my old better half didn't want her to, and she caught her and slapped her and plucked her feathers, I reckon, and put her in prison and kept her there about three days without meat or drink, and then turned her out and she went back to her setting again.

A Rare Owl.

From the Milton, Ga., Democrat.

Last Wednesday Mr. Lewis Morton sent a live owl to the Democrat office. Mr. Morton's son William shot it with a rifle and broke both wings. It belonged to a species of owl that is very rare in this section, and its plumage was very beautiful. Its back and the upper side of its wings were a mixture of brown and yellow spots; its breast and the under side of its wings were white with rows of small black spots running across the wings. Its wings measured 44 inches from tip to tip, and yet its body was very small. It weighed only 12½ ounces. It died the night after it came. We had it skinned, and expect to stuff and preserve it.

The Children Were Experimenting.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

It was related by a good confederate soldier that on his return from Virginia, in 1865, he brought a biscuit with him which some one had given him on the way. When he arrived at home he gave the children the biscuit and sent them to play while he talked to their mother. Pretty soon he wanted to see the children again, and, going to the door, was surprised to see them putting live coals of fire on it.

"What on earth do you mean, boys?" said he.

"Oh, pa, we are going to make the darned thing poke its head out."

A White Heron in Oglethorpe.

From the Lexington, Ga., Echo.

Mr. Dee Smith, the miller at Brooks's mill, near town, last week killed an immense white heron near there which measured over five feet. A trio of them have inhabited the swamps periodically for a number of years, and hunters await their coming with the hope of shooting them, but not until recently have any of them been killed. Mr. Smith also has a curiosity in the way of a volunteer Irish potato vine that has grown to the height of five feet and nine inches, and is still flourishing.

An Eden in North Georgia.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

Mr. and Mrs. Whelchel, took a buggy ride on last Sabbath, out the Cooper Gap road. Mrs. Whelchel's first trip out that road. She is very domestic in her nature and her whole life has been spent in her household duties in adorning and beautifying her home and it is said that her flower yard is one of the loveliest in all Georgia—where can be found all the beauties known to the floral kingdom. Truly it can be termed as Eden. We hope, although, age is creeping upon her that she may live many long years to enjoy the fruits of the labor she has so much prized in.

A Large Mass of Ore.

From the Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

The Caps company have run a tunnel into the highest point on the Findley ridge, known as the Mint hill, in order to strike the ore of the Clemons & Thomas vein at a lower depth. They have struck a large mass of ore that shows up free gold very pretty, and the explorers are very confident of handsome profits from the results of the experiment. There is no estimating the width, depth and thickness of the vein at this writing. Some of the ore will be run through the mill at once and we will report the results.

A Dead Cock in the Pit.

From the Montgomery, Ga., Monitor.

The famous Olive bill, which was the subject of so much comment at the last session of the general assembly, is, we think, practically a dead cock in the pit. Many prominent advocates of the measure at that time, are now opposed to it. Without regard to the principles of the bill, if its failure would insure the building of the Eden Extension by the Central railroad, we would be glad it would fail.

A Huge Cucumber.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

Mr. B. F. Ray, of this county, comes to the front with the largest cucumber of the season, notwithstanding the long drouth it had to contend with. The cucumber measured fourteen and a half inches in length and eight and a half inches in circumference and weighed two pounds. Mr. Ray informed us that he could easily gather fifty from the same vine. Mitchell county can't be beat when it comes to truck farming.

An Independent Farmer.

From the Elberton, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. A. P. Deadwyler, who is a great lover of fine stock of all kinds, had a three-year-old colt in town on Saturday last that is hard to beat. He is a mixture of Hamiltonian and Percheron, and will make one of the finest horses in the country. Mr. Deadwyler also has a herd of fine jersey cattle, in which he takes a commendable pride. He is one of the most successful and independent farmers in the county. What he does he does well, and what he has he wants it to be of the best.

A Fruitful Prong.

From the LaGrange, Ga., Graphic.

Mr. J. T. Harris has one of the finest peach trees in his garden we ever saw. About a foot from the ground the tree branches and sends out five long prongs, each as big as an ordinary tree, and covering an area of about thirty feet. The yield of peaches this year has been wonderful, probably twenty or twenty-five bushels. He has a number of fine trees, pears, peaches, apples, figs, apricots, etc., and, in fact, one of the best homes and gardens in the city.

One Advantage Suggested.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

It is to be regretted from one point of view that the acoustics of the representative hall is very defective. It is hard to distinguish the voice of the speaker or clerk. On the other hand this is fortunate, for there will be many a speech delivered in that hall that nobody will want to hear.

A Motherly Turkey Gobbler.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

The queer actions of a turkey gobbler is reported from the fifteenth district of this county. Mrs. Hearn, mother of Mr. Chesley Whitley and sister of Mr. P. C. Clegg, of this city, is the owner of a lot of turkeys. Several weeks ago a turkey hen commenced sitting on six eggs, and an old gobbler did the same thing on five eggs, the two nests being about two feet apart. They both set the allotted time, when the hen came off with six little turkeys and the gobbler with five. The gobbler is scratching and taking care of his little ones in first-class style, and has not lost any of them, while the hen has lost one. This is a motherly old gobbler, to say the least.

Her Second Sight.

From the Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Mrs. Oliver, of Athens, who recently visited Mrs. J. W. Bacon, of this place, is one of the most remarkable ladies of whom we have ever known. She is eighty-seven years of age and does not remember to have ever taken a drink of water; in fact, she cannot bear to drink the fluid. Her eyesight has returned to her and she can now do the finest of needlework without the use of glasses. She is as hale and hearty as if only fifty, and bids fair to reach her hundredth anniversary.

Work that Pays.

From the Lexington, Ga., Echo.

Mr. E. B. Clark, of the Salem neighborhood, is now having built, convenient to his fields on Long creek, one of the largest and most convenient barns in the county for the storage of his hay crop until he can market it. Mr. Clark has increased his hay-raising facilities, and the prospect is unusually good for a heavy crop this fall. He has all the necessary machiney for its harvesting, and realizes annually a neat profit off this crop.

Cut off His Own Ear.

From the Greenesboro, Ga., Journal.

A farmer, while cutting oats near this place, made a mislick and the sharp blade took off his right ear.

He coolly picked up the detached member, wrapped it in his handkerchief and carried it home. His wife sewed it back into position, and it has knitted nicely and is doing business at the old stand.

A Remarkable Bunch of Wheat.

From the Alpharetta, Ga., Democrat.

Mr. Floyd Cogburn was in town last week and told us about a remarkable bunch of wheat that he found in his rye patch. One grain of wheat produced 29 heads, and the 29 heads made 865 grains. Mr. Cogburn says the Bible mentions an increase of one hundred fold, and that he has beaten the Bible record in raising wheat.

THE BLEEDING BUSH.

A Plant That Bears Bright Crimson Flowers Throughout the Year.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 29.—A well known professional gentleman returned to the city today and related the following remarkable story:

"On what is known as the River road, and about three miles from town, stand a dilapidated old house, the history of which no one knows, but it dates back to the time when this was but a frontier military post. Within a few rods of the deserted house lies a grave, on which not a sprig of grass grows, although the ground about is overrun with vegetation. But at the head a rose bush until lately spread its untrimmed, uncared-for branches.

These branches, summer and winter, were covered with roses of such a burning, vivid red as to even offend by their raw, unshaded color. These roses, on being plucked, faded and fell to pieces almost instantaneously. I am an enthusiast about roses, devoting much time to the culture of them, and am thoroughly acquainted with all varieties. But the one growing on that nameless grave was unknown to me, and although I have tried again and again to grow it from cuttings, have never succeeded.

THE MYSTERY OF THE ROSEBUSH.

"After planting, the sprig would invariably be found dead the following morning, and blackened with a dull, smooty stain, which was not to be explained by any peculiarity of the soil, or atmospheric influences. But the most singular thing in connection with these flowers was not discovered by me until a few days ago. I had occasion to drive out on the river road early one morning, and as I passed the grave the unnatural crimson hue of the roses struck me more forcibly than ever. They hung heavy and full, with the dew dripping from their large, curved petals. Fascinated by their strange beauty, I dismounted and took one of them in my hand without plucking it. The moisture shaken from it fell upon my fingers, and, to my great wonder, I saw it was a thick, viscid fluid that resembled fresh blood too much to be pleasant. Involuntarily I carried my hand to my nose, and the sickly, fleshly odor of new-drawn blood was unmistakable. I shook the horrid drops from my hand, and saw that they were thickly exuding from all the roses and dripping heavily to the grave beneath as if from a fresh, gaping wound. I took my knife and made an incision in the main stem and the blood-like sap oozed freely out. Struck by what I deemed only

A FREAK OF NATURE

I cut a good sized branch from the bush and shook the roses over my handkerchief to catch the crimson dew. The branch withered in my hand in a very few moments, the sap becoming so foul with an odor of animal corruption as to be unbearable, so I was obliged to throw it away, but I carried the stained handkerchief to a prominent physician of this city, who is also a fine chemist, and asked him to determine the nature of the fluid. I told him all I knew concerning the roses and was, of course, believed by him, but upon calling for the handkerchief the next morning was accused by the doctor of trying to hoax him.

"'What made you tell me that cock-and-bull story about that rose bush? Why, man, you knew it was blood on that handkerchief. My microscope revealed it at once, although there is a something about it I cannot understand in the least—a corruption and yet a life. However, it is only blood, and human blood at that'.

"I assured him that I had only told him the truth about the rosebud on that lonely grave, extraordinary as that truth might seem. On hearing this, he hurried me off to the spot.

A CLEW TO A TRAGEDY.

"It was still early enough for the dew to yet remain on the grass, and the roses to be heavy with that horrible moisture. The doctor examined it closely and came to the same conclusion that I had, that some deed of blood was thus revealed, and that the victim of the deed slept in the grave beneath. This we believed, although both of us had hitherto been even scoffers of all belief in supernatural occurrences. We returned to town and procured a couple of men to aid us in opening the grave, which we did at once.

"Judging by the absence of remains of wood, or metal without coffin, and beneath a shallow covering of earth, lay two skeletons. One that of a woman—a young one, the doctor said—and the other that of a few months' old child. A long tapering knife, such as a Mexican bravado carries, pierced the temples of the infant, and from its position must have pinned it to the bosom of the mother. No clew was found as to race, name, or aught else, so we reinterred the pitiful remains, and burned that bleeding bush. I cannot explain its bloody sap from any natural standpoint."

Progress Vs. Prejudice.

From the Terre Haute Express.

"Laura," said the old man, "will you have some taters?"

"If you refer to the farinaceous tubers which pertain to the solanum tuberosum, and which are commonly known as potatoes," replied the sweet girl graduate, "I would be pleased to be helped to a modicum of the same. But taters? Taters? I'm quite sure, papa, that they are something of which I never had the pleasure of hearing."

The old man pounded on the table until the pepper caster lay down for a rest, and then remarked in a voice of icy calmness: "Laura will you have some of the taters?"

"Yes, papa."

Is our boasted high school system a failure, or is it not?

MR. B. F. WHATLEY is a prominent merchant of Ruston, La. He has sold Swift's Specific to many persons, and knows of some wonderful cases of blood diseases, and has never heard of a failure to cure. Several cases of contagious blood poison were cured after all the doctors and all other remedies had failed.

How to Scatter a Crowd.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A new way to scatter a crowd has been discovered. A man who found himself hemmed in by a dense throng near the corner of State and Washington streets yesterday morning, while the circus procession was passing, pulled a bottle of ammonia from his pocket and spilled the contents promiscuously about. He had the entire sidewalk to himself in less than a minute.

Izma,

or Sunshine and Shadow, a new novel, by an Atlanta young lady. Price 25c, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily (Including Sunday).....$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1 25
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS!

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 15, 1889.

Yesterday at Chautauqua.

Yesterday was a great day at Chautauqua. The tabernacle exercises consumed most of the day, and the crowds found entertainment at the springs, at the hotels, and in the delightful drives.

The present week has a very attractive programme. The classes in the summer college are being organized rapidly, and the professors are well in their work. Dr. Currell will open his course of English this morning, and Dr. Dabney will take up History and Political Economy. Professor Osthaus has a good class in German and Professor Zdanowicz's large class still proves that French is a popular study. Professor Perkinson has been sick, but will open his school this morning. The other classes are all doing well, and are filling up up day by day. Professor Schmitt has three classes in the higher mathematics and each one is filling up.

The Chautauqua is more beautiful this year than ever, and it is a most enjoyable resort.

A Typical Case.

Explorer Stanley is worried over the ungrateful conduct of a pet African.

On one of his trips to Africa, Stanley rescued a boy from the Arab slave traders. He took the boy to England with him and sent him to school, where he learned our language, and made rapid progress. The lad knew all about his tribe, and their customs and legends, and it occurred to the explorer that he would make a valuable interpreter.

On his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, Stanley took his protege, Baruti, along. He had every confidence in the youth, who seemed to be very grateful and devoted to his white benefactor.

But the result illustrated one of the oldest and meanest phases of human nature. When Baruti found himself again in his native land he deserted Stanley, slipping away like a thief in the night, carrying away with him his protector's rifle and revolver.

The deserter, however, did not profit by his ingratitude. He rejoined his tribe, but his old companions were so indignant because he had gone off and lived with the whites, that they refused to receive him, and his playmates and kinsmen killed him and devoured him.

This incident throws a flood of light upon the human nature of an inferior race. The sudden uplifting of a Baruti does not make him grateful or faithful. It does not bind him to his new friends, and his old associates, so far from being pleased with his good fortune, stand ready to destroy him. Perhaps this typical case finds its parallel among whites as well as blacks. It is a dangerous experiment to suddenly raise any human being out of his sphere—it is unsatisfactory and dangerous to all the parties concerned.

Stanley himself has learned wisdom. On his present expedition he has killed savages right and left, but he has not picked up any with the intention of making them private secretaries and professors. He has found out that gunpowder is the first factor of civilization.

A Syndicate of Blackguards.

The New York Advertiser has worked the "Arthur Richmond" business up to something like a sensation—that is to say, in its own columns. It has been devoting a good deal of space to the subject, which, in its present shape, is interesting only as showing the strenuous efforts that Mr. Lloyd Bryce, the new editor of the North American Review, is making to clear the skirts of Allen Thorndike Rice, who is dead.

Among other things, it is stated that Donn Piatt wrote some of the letters, and that doughty author of newspaper fuss and fustian says: "Since the thing is out, I have no objection to confessing that I did make one of that syndicate of blackguards."

Colonel Piatt's characterization is a sweeping one, but it does no more than justice to the facts in the case. The letters stand as a voucher of the fact that a syndicate of more thorough-faced blackguards was never got together for any purpose, and Mr. Rice, as editor of the Review, was responsible for it.

In the course of his remarks, Donn Piatt says that General Ben Butler was invited to join the syndicate of blackguards, but he declined on the ground that he never abused anybody over his own name. This is very creditable to General Butler, and shows that he is not as black as he has been painted, for a person who is honest in his deviltry is worthy of consideration.

Friendly Officials.

In the various comments on the recent slugging-match in Mississippi, we observe small reference to one of the most important facts connected with that brutal and degrading affair, namely: that all the talk about intervention by the authorities and all threats of arrests were cunningly employed by the sluggers and their friends as so much free advertising.

We are to presume, of course, that the proclamations of the three governors were issued in good faith, but we have information from sources that may be regarded as trustworthy, that there was never any serious idea entertained of interfering with the fight, or of arresting the participants, either in Louisiana or Mississippi.

All the rumors and statements to that effect, and there were thousands of them, were put forth by the sluggers and their friends as advertisements. They proceeded on the idea that any attempt, successful or unsuccessful, to violate the law and circumvent its officers would attract a large crowd, and the sequel proved that they are excellent judges of human nature.

All the facts and circumstances go to show that the authorities were not anxious to interfere with the fight. The place of meeting was telegraphed over the country twenty-four hours before the fight took place, and if the officials of Louisiana or Mississippi had been anxious to interfere, there was nothing to prevent them. The sluggers and their backers, by their loud talk and their brazen statements, removed every obstacle that might otherwise have stood in the way of their arrest.

The public was put on notice that the law would be violated, and the public was delighted. It flocked to the place of meeting in vast crowds, and it was accompanied by a number of prominent Louisiana officials who acted as a guard of honor.

Great, indeed, is blackguardism and brutality! A thumb nail need not be very long to scratch off the little veneering of civilization with which the people of this age cover their innate brutality. It is a quality that belongs to the race, and the race cannot get away from it.

Typographical Errors.

In a little poem recently sent us by Mr. J. Q. Adams, of Washington, Ga., there occurred some very distressing typographical errors. Among others was the changing of "Israfel" to Israel.

Mr. Adams sends us a corrected copy which we print with pleasure. It is natural that typographical errors should be the bane of the sensitive poet, and it seems to be natural, too, that the careless printers should make him their victim. Not many days ago, Coates Kinney contributed to the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette in which occurred the line—

"The rhetoric defunct of fairy lore,"

and it appeared in print—

"The rhetoric defunct of prairie lore."

We all remember how the line—

"He kissed her under the silent stars"

was made to read—

"He kicked her under the cellar stairs."

We reproduce Mr. Adams's poem in another column.

A Needed Reform.

Our practical contemporary, the New Orleans Times-Democrat, demands the elimination from legal documents of the technical verbage handed down to us from a past age.

The point is made that our people want plain, direct English in all the transactions of life. This is the rule in business and in literature, and why not in law?

What we aim at now is condensation, brevity, and the saving of time and labor. Why should a legal document be written in language unintelligible to the average reader? There is no earthly reason why it should not be written in the simple words of our every day speech.

Undoubtedly such a reform is needed, but it is proper to say that it is less needed in Georgia than in the other states. In this commonwealth we have been getting rid of the verbiage of the law for the past fifty years, and there is very little of it left.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton movement, says that for the week ending last Friday, the total receipts have reached 2,130 bales, against 2,477 bales last week and 1,961 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the first of September, 1888, 5,492,268 bales, against 5,448,935 bales for the same period of 1887-8, showing an increase since September 1, 1888, of 43,333 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 9,348 bales, of which 6,477 were to Great Britain, —— to France and 2,871 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 154,900 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up 12,420 bales, including 4,229 for export, and 8,200 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 15,000 bales. There is an increase in the cotton in sight of 43,950 bales as compared with the same date of 1888, a decrease of 300,089 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1887, and a decrease of 246,640 bales as compared with 1886.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 2,657 bales, and are 23,830 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 1,674 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1, the receipts at all the towns are 61,862 bales more than for the same time in 1887-88.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1888, are 5,489,576 bales; in 1887-88 were 5,462,772; in 1886-87, were 5,184,591 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 2,130 bales, the actual movement was —— bales. For 1887 the receipts from the plantations were 195 bales.

The decrease in amount in sight, as compared with last year, is 18,033 bales, the increase as compared with 1886-87 is 488,557 bales and the increase over 1885-86 is 382,707 bales.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York has been quiet as a rule, but this crop options have advanced, partly in response to a rise in Liverpool. Some of the new crop options also made a small advance, but this was subsequently lost, partly owing to a recession of prices in Liverpool and partly to clearing weather at the south, together with a quite general subsidence of speculative interest pending further developments concerning the crop outlook.

On Monday there was a moderate rise. On Tuesday prices were slightly lower. On Wednesday there was a further slight decline, but this was recovered and a small advance followed. The speculation in the aggregate was very small, however, and neither the government crop report nor a further advance on the spot had any very marked effect.

On Thursday there was a small advance early, but it was subsequently lost. During the latter part of the week the general drift of the next crop options was downward, while the rise in "spot" cotton and the liberal business both for home consumption and for export, together with some "covering" of shorts in this crop, more particularly August, and moderate buying of that option for Liverpool account, tended to raise the value of old crop months.

Friday there was a small decline, due to a fall in Liverpool, favorable crop news, less activity on the spot and some "long" selling. Cotton on the spot has been active at an advance of ¼c., closing steady at 11¼c. for middling uplands, with, however, some falling off in the demand.

Primus Jones's new bale of Georgia cotton arrived in New York last Monday, and was sold to Henry Clews & Co. at 16¼ cents a pound and shipped to Europe.

The Chronicle's report by telegraph from the south indicate that generally there has been an improvement in the weather conditions. From a few points in Texas, Mississippi and Tennessee, however, there are still complaints of too much rain.

The Army of Unemployed.

The senior editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate has written an interesting little pamphlet entitled "The Unemployed."

We do not indorse everything that the writer says about the causes of the enforced idleness of many of our poor people, but a few of his statements of fact are worth reproducing. The editor of the Advocate says that thirty or forty years ago every laborer was a real or prospective landowner. Charles Dickens at that time visited this country, and wrote from Boston: "There is not a man in this town nor in the state who has not a blazing fire and meat every day for his dinner; nor would a flaming sword in the air attract more attention than a beggar in the street." Of course this language was too strong, but it gives a good idea of the general prosperity of that day. Two or three years after the date of that letter the Advocate writer traveled leisurely through the western, middle and eastern states and saw no professional beggars, with the exception of a few in New York.

But such is not the case now. Our wealth is three times greater than it was thirty or forty years ago, but the number of the poor is five times what it then was. Our wealth has increased threefold and our poor fivefold.

This way of putting it makes the outlook gloomy indeed. Naturally, the gap between the rich and the poor is increasing, and with oppression and greed we find bitterness and strife and the possibility of a class conflict.

Our Christian Advocate contemporary believes that the hope of the country rests with the farmers. Wise legislation that will improve the condition of the farmers and make them prosperous and independent will be our best safeguard in the future. To this end he gives his readers the following advice: "Be American citizens, study the federal constitution and the constitutions of your respective states that you may well understand the principles upon which your government is founded, then select wise, true and reliable men to legislate, to adjudicate and execute just and proper laws. With such men you will always have a good government, and with such government you will soon have the arrogant and oppressive combinations, trusts and monopolies healthfully regulated by statutory laws, so they will operate not to the benefit of a few only, but to the benefit of all classes. You may then have peace, and with the blessings of the Almighty have prosperity."

All this is rather general in its scope, but it is sound and on the right line. One thing is certain—we must give the great army of unemployed something to do or its increasing and clamoring hosts will give us something to do in a very unpleasant line. This is a matter for all good citizens as well as statesmen to think about.

CHARLESTON has had another touch of earthquake. Between her earthquakes and her McDows, Charleston is getting a good deal of advertising.

SULLIVAN was safe when he arrived in Chicago. The literary element turned out to meet him.

THE president is fighting gnats at Deer Park. The truth is, an administration has a hard time of it wherever it goes.

THE republicans are making a good deal of fuss over Calvin S. Brice. They are probably afraid of him.

IT may be said that Thomas Jefferson is not in any hurry to have his monument built in New York city. He can afford to be patient in the matter, and so can the people of New York.

WE have long believed that George Francis Train is the author of the Arthur Richmond letters.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CHEROKEES OF THE Indian territory have just built a $200,000 seminary for girls. And yet people say that the Indians cannot be civilized.

THE CLOUDBURST NEAR BALTIMORE came two days after the Baltimore American had proved to its own satisfaction that a cloudburst could never occur in that locality.

THE ACTION OF THE CZAR in suppressing the Lutheran church in Russia may lead to the long-expected war between that country and Germany. Religious oppression is the most flaming fire brand that could be thrown into Europe.

IT WAS ALL well enough in the dark ages for men to believe in the elixir of life, but in these day of general education it is somewhat surprising to find intelligent persons clinging to the idea that it is possible to live forever. Dr. Brown-Sequard has convinced some people, including a few physicians that he has really discovered the elixir of life. The doctor may be honest in his claim, but he will die when his time comes. Many years ago Dr. Graham opened a palace of health in London. He sold a preparation for $5,000, which he guaranteed would enable a man to live forever. Several wealthy noblemen purchased it, but it is unnecessary to say that they are no longer in the land of the living. Dr. Graham himself died at the age of fifty-two. Friar Bacon wrote a "sure cure for old age." It was a charm composed of gold, coral, rosemary, the bone of a stag's breast, aloes and part of a snake. Sinclair's elixir was used for a time, and Hoffman's mixture is not yet forgotten. But all these thing were failures. There is nothing more certain than death, and science cannot successfully fight against it.

IT IS BELIEVED that France is backing Costa Rica in its belligerant course towards Nicaragua on account of the American canal enterprise in the latter country. The French are going to aid the Panama canal to any extreme short of actual war between their government and the United States.

DON PIATT SAYS that he resigned the editorship of Belford's Magazine because he did not believe it possible to educate the people up to a free trade standpoint. He writes:

In our government of parties a canvass of education is a farce. The American citizen has no turn for study and no time for thought. In the conquest of a continent we have come to be delvers in dirt. A race of shopkeepers, said the great Napoleon, makes a nation of thieves. We turn from an abstract economic subject in impatient disgust to look lovingly on a locomotive, or to send orders through the telegraph or telephone for a consignment of eggs and potatoes.

We cannot be made to recognize the fact that all the woes that have afflicted humanity for a thousand years of abuse in Europe are being rapidly concentrated here.

We mouth at times—mainly upon the Fourth of July—about our free institutions, in certain pet phrases, forgetting that all the wretchedness and sin afflicting humanity come from the unequal distribution of property. We can have all our free institutions intact, and yet see the foul spawn of millionaires hatched into sharks, while the masses live only to be fed upon.

Time was, within the memory of living men, when we had two millionaires to wonder at, and death from starvation and suicide from despair were unknown. Indeed, we can have these free institutions, as the fathers gave them to us, and have them sanction these very evils. A hundred and sixty thousand miles of railroads, distributing the entire products of the country, are under the control and literally the ownership of less than sixty families, and this fearful monopoly comes from and depends upon the franchise given by the government.

A CONFEDERATE HOME has been incorporated in Missouri. It will shelter confederate veterans, their wives, widows and orphans.

IT IS SAID THAT George Law, the capitalist, has been on another phenomenal drunk at Long Branch. While on his spree he gave away $80,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Dancing Question Again.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Idiocyncrecies frequently produce inconsistencies that when not actually harmful assume a very ridiculous attitude. Some Brahmin or heathen Chinee had a card in last Friday's paper stating that it would be sacrilege to dance in our new capitol. This oriental gamin should learn that he is in a Christian country, where to "bow down to wood and stone" is a sin. The capitol was not erected for or dedicated to the service of Him who said: "Thou shalt have no other gods than Me," to any greater degree than was our county courthouse or Devive's opera house, and withal it is not at variance with consistency to presume that this oriental sentimentalist in passing through, has marred the purity of its tessilated floors with tobacco juice and scratched matches on its varnished paneling in order to light his "twofers." READER.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

RANDALL.—Hon. Sam Randall has entirely recovered his health.

PRYOR.—The controversy over General Roger A. Pryor's alleged desertion from the confederate army, has broken out again. The New York papers say that the facts of the case emphatically disprove the charge.

LEE.—Young Lee, the boy preacher of Stockton, California, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

ST. JOHN.—The complaint is made that beer is sold in St. John, a Kansas town named after the great prohibitionist.

BOULANGER.—General Boulanger has lost twenty-one pounds since his residence in England.

BURNETT.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will receive $7,500 a year for editing the juvenile department of a syndicate.

A Newspaper Man's Opal.

From the New York Tribune.

James W. Allison, a well known newspaper correspondent in Washington, wears in his scarf pin a Honduras fire opal, which at times gleams with a wonderful variety of brilliant lights.

"I am coming to believe in the ancient superstitions about opals," he said the other night. "I look at mine every morning now to find out whether the day is to be lucky or otherwise with me, and I find it a very good guide. When my opal is clear and brilliant in the morning things go along smoothly with me during the day; when it is cloudy and a thin, milky fume appears over it I look out for trouble. The other morning I discovered a pronounced milky veil on the surface, and I concluded the gem was undergoing one of those mysterious changes which destroy the finest opals, or else something bad was going to happen. Well, that afternoon I missed somehow one of the best pieces of news for my section of the country that had turned up in a long time. The same evening I had an engagement to take a lady to the theater. When she looked at the flowers I had sent her she found them badly wilted, although the florist assured me afterward that he had not cut them until the last moment. Then a furious rainstorm came up. When the cab arrived I found a rickety old thing with a leaky roof, and the horse went lame on the way to the theater. Well, I thought, as I rolled into bed that night, if the change in the opal did not portend anything worse than this I can stand it. But worse was yet to come. When I took up the paper in the morning I found that the bank in which was every cent of money I had in the world had failed. I had deposited in it a spare $500 only three days before. So you see I have quite good reason to be superstitious about my opal."

They Don't Get Their Money's Worth.

From the New York Times.

Two more American girls of wealth have been caught by the chaff of a foreign title.

Miss Caldwell, a Kentucky belle, will wed an ancient and improvident French prince, thirty years her senior, while Miss Fitzgerald, of this city, will, by marrying him, furnish the means of luxurious living to Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, an impecunious and considerably decayed Englishman.

Why will our American girls fall such easy prey to broken-down nobility? Why do they, when blessed with fortune, rather than honor independent, ambitious and worthy young Americans with their love, go chasing after titled baubles.

How any American heiress can prefer a fossilized prince or a threadbare lord to a young, handsome, brainy, go-ahead Yankee boy is past all understanding.

They don't get their money's worth.

The Girls Are Sly.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

You can tell pretty well how a girl feels toword you by the way she takes your arm. If she doesn't care a cent you know it by the indifference of her muscles. If she has a great confidence in you the pressure tells it; and friendship is as distinct from love in that mode of expression as in words or looks. A woman can take the arm of a fellow she likes very much with perfect comfort, even if she is six feet high and he is four.

But even if the two are just matched, she can make him feel disdain, contempt, discomfort, dislike, anything she likes, by the way she does not hold on to him. I am told there is a great deal of difference, too, between the way a girl fits her waist to one man's arm as compared with another; but I hardly believe it.

A Beauty's Startling Costume.

From the Washington Critic.

Of course the dear girl never fancied that the gown would be loud and attract attention to her beauty, for she was a beauty. But it did. The dress proper was of a creamy pink white material and sleeveless. Over it all was a black lace overdress through which the rounded arms gleamed bewitchingly. The white part of the dress was just the color of the girl's arms and neck, and the black lace overdress was draped artistically, as if to conceal the charms it revealed. But to come across those arms and shoulders in the crowd coming from the music at the white house Saturday evening, looking for all the world as if the girl didn't have on a thing but the transparent black lace, was startling even to a degree of being unnerving.

An Eventful Career.

Fred Douglass.

Born a slave, fighting with the dogs for the crumbs that fell under my master's table, president of three or four national conventions, editor of two newspapers, elector from the state of New York by a majority of 50,000, writer for the leading magazines of the country, author of several books, speaker in every campaign since Fremont, the confidential friend of Abraham Lincoln, member of the council of the District of Columbia, United States marshal under Hayes, recorder of deeds under Garfield and one year under Cleveland, I now round up my public career by going to Hayti.

Conducted in the Streets.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Chicago's recent annexation has given prominence to a new industry within the city limits—the raising of hay.

IPHIGENIA.

For The Constitution.

O, comfortable earth! I wish no more
Tomorrow than you gave the days before,
Whose hours, at once so languid and intense,
Such satisfaction yielded ev'ry sense
That in my heart I find no secret thought
Desiring one jot more than life has brought.

Dear are the slight, gray olive leaves which crown
Out shoreward to shade the turf where I lean
So near the heneyed grapes my fingers white
Toy with to wake my satiate delight,
Fairer the cloud-flecked sky, and dearer hue
Mantles the sea's sail-dotted, buoyant blue.

O, goodly earth! I want no better world!
Why must Megara's darts so soon be hurled
To drive me from the pleasant sky and shore
Which love me and I love? Shall I no more
Bare breasted stem the waters? Leave I earth's wine
To nectar drink with the grave-eyed divine?

I crave the passionate caress, the kiss
Which thrills and clings; the mortal vow which is
So frailly, sweet, warm palms to clasp my own—
These must I lose, and walk the shades alone
Or with cold, perfect spirits slow years spend?
Give me on earth, my gods, life without end!

—EDNA HENRY TURPIN.

CHINA IS A DEMOCRACY.

Any Attempt by the Emperor to Resist the People would Cause a Revolution.

Consul Smithers in Wilmington News.

The Chinese are among the shrewdest people in the world. They are peculiar in our estimation. Their civilization is an old one and its customs and rules are very rigid. They are a well-educated people—can ask and answer the most difficult questions. Their system of education is largely a cultivation of the power of memory and is more in the acceptance of what wise men have thought and said than in investigation and demonstration. They are a very persistent people. I have known old men who have spent a lifetime in study and examinations for the rank of a mandarin. Several old men were given degrees while I was in China simply because they had been striving and waiting so long. The Chinamen who come to this country are not recognized in their native land as the true Chinaman. They are coolies and by true Chinese are called foreigners.

Just before I came away one of the greatest of Chinese statesmen sent for me and said: "I want to talk to you about this question of the expulsion of Chinese from America." I could not talk with him in any official capacity, but as an individual I had a long conference with him on the subject. The difficulty has been in the abrogation of treaty rights. They do not understand the situation. When I made the minister understand the labor side of the issue by calling to his attention the fact that railroads and labor-saving machinery were excluded from China by the populace for the same reason that Chinese coolies are excluded from America, he admitted the force of the argument and replied: "Your argument is very good."

In one sense the Chinese government is a tyranny, but in others it is the most absolute democracy of which I have any knowledge. The government would be overthrown at once if it attempted to oppose the will of the people at large.

A Domestic Tragedy.

She looked as innocent as a babe, says the New York World, and there was a pathetic grace in her expression akin to that of the Madonna della Seggiola, but it was nearly 3 o'clock a. m. and she boarded an elevated train, going uptown, at Thirty-third street.

She walked into the last car as haughtily as a young queen, without ever appearing to notice the half-quizzical, half-contemptuous looks on the faces of the men. She sank wearily into a corner seat and closed her eyes.

A big man sitting beside a World reporter started when he saw her, and then stared at her so persistently that it was evident that he had known her at some time or another.

"Looks as if she had a history, eh?" said the reporter.

"She has," he said promptly. Then turning to face the reporter, he continued: "Her history is a sad one. She was married to a man that she did not love when she was only eighteen years of age. She married him to save her father from financial ruin.

"Her husband was insanely jealous of her. She loved another man dearly, but she never saw him after the day of her marriage. He used to write to her, however, though not with her consent. The husband found one of these letters, and, although there was nothing in it that any one could find fault with, he went out and shot the writer dead.

"The tragedy occurred in Galveston, Texas. The husband was arrested, but his money procured him immunity. When he was freed his wife had disappeared. I knew her well in those days, 1886, but I lost track of her from that time until tonight. I won't lose sight of her again. I will get off when she does, and see if I can not help her."

A STORY OF MRS. HAYES.

Her Thoroughly Christian Kindness to an Intoxicated Woman.

Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One day while passing up State street in Columbus I saw a woman sitting on the curb stone and a dozen or more small boys were teasing her. She was very drunk, apparently. About the time that I reached the spot a carriage drove up and stopped near the scene. A lady looked out of the window, and, taking in the situation at a glance, opened the carriage door, got out, walked up to the drunken woman, and, speaking kindly to her, asked her to take a drive with her. The drunken woman, in a maundering way, complied, and was assisted to the carriage and was driven away.

After they had gone I asked a bystander who the lady in the carriage was, and he told me she was the wife of Ex-Governor Hayes.

THE POPE'S MOVEMENTS.

He Will Remain in Rome, or, if He Leave There, Will Soon Return.

LONDON, July 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "Austria, through Cardinal Galimberti, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, has prevailed upon the pope to remain in Rome in order to avoid embarrassing the Italian government."

The Osservatore Romano, of Rome, says that should the pope be forced to exile himself from Rome he will not ask sovereignty from any power, but will merely request temporary hospitality, as he will certainly return to Rome.

An Unusually Short Name.

From the Nashville American, Paris letter.

A funny fact came to light recently at the registration of the birth of a child. The happy father was asked the maiden name of his wife, to which he answered:

"Rose B."

"Well, how do you spell it? Bee, By, Bey, or how?"

"Just simply B."

"That cannot be. B is only an initial, not a name."

"It is all the name my wife ever had until she married me. Neither she nor any of her family have ever had any other name than just B., neither more nor less."

They could hardly have had less, and an examination of the records showed that they had really never had more. Beyond doubt the B family bears the shortest name in France, perhaps in the world. Only one other name of equal brevity is known, and that is the name of a place. About fifteen miles from Peronne, on the Ham line, there is a commune known as Y. It has some 200 inhabitants. The origin of the name of Y is unknown, and it would be curious to investigate the origin of the patronymic of the B family.

Atlanta's Big Anniversary.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Atlanta, Ga., is making preparations to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its resurrection from the ashes of Sherman's fires. The celebration will be held in October, and will last a week. The president has promised to be there, and he has a special interest in it, as he was the hero of the battle of Peach Tree Creek, just north of the city. General Sherman will be there, of course, and so will General Joseph E. Johnston. It will be a memorable occassion and a significant one, as it will mark the progress of the state of Georgia has made in the last quarter of a century—a progress greater than was made in the full century before the war. The state is already beginning to perceive that Sherman's destructive march to the sea was a material blessing in disguise.

Grover Cleveland Fined $10.

From the New York World.

"Grover Cleveland!" exclaimed Justice Duffy at the Tombs yesterday.

"That's me, sir," said a bloated-looking prisoner as he stepped to the bar to answer a charge of incaoxication.

"Why do you lie about your name?" asked the court.

"Sure that is my name, judge. When I was born my parents gave me the name of Grover Cleveland."

"I don't believe you. You thought to make yourself solid with the court by giving a statesman's name, and you are fined $10."

Cleveland, who insists that that is his name, resides at No. 415 Cherry street.

Black's Great Trouble.

Brown—"Black's drinking again, Green. Pity he can't settle down."

Green—"That's not his trouble."

Brown—"What isn't it?"

Green—"His inability to settle down."

Brown—"Why, what is?"

Green—"His inability to settle up."

A Happy Medium.

From the Omaha World.

First Society Man—Do you think it a good policy to expose young ladies to the evils of society?

Second Society Man—I think it is wrong to expose them to the extent that some of the low-necked styles of dress demand.

How About Steamboat Competition?

From the Washington Post.

The fare on the new Congo railroad in Africa is only 38 cents a mile. All they need now is an interstate commerce law to prohibit people from walking, and that infant industry would be likely to struggle to its feet.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters.

The Result Reversed.—Two small boys did the Sullivan-Kilrain act at the end of one of the halls of the Kimball house yesterday morning. One of the boys was dressed to go to church with his mother, but in spite of his good clothes he proclaimed himself to be John L. Sullivan, Jr. He squared off at a small boy operating with a broom. This youngster layed down the useful, but unwarlike, implement and declared himself Jake Kilrain, Jr. In about two minutes Sullivan went in search of his ma with a black eye, and in a few minutes strange sounds floated down through the rotunda. Kilrain in the meantime picked up his broom and went on with his work.

The Knights of Pythias.—The Capital City lodge Knights of Pythias will hold a meeting this evening at their hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. All the knights are expected to be present. Ten applicants for membership will be given the second degree.

Sunday in the Capitol.—Although all the offices were tightly closed in the new capitol yesterday a number of people went there to look over the building. They wandered through the great marble halls and then climbed to the dome and watched the thunderstorms gathering in the distance.

Sixty Cases.—There will be big work in Recorder Anderson's court today. At midnight there were sixty cases to write up, and there will be more to follow.

Heavy Rainstorms.—There were several very heavy rains yesterday. At 7:30 o'clock there was a regular thunder storm, and for awhile there fell a regular deluge of rain. No damage of a consequence has been reported.

Watts for Governor of Alabama.

From the Union Springs, Ala., Progress.

There is much being said about the next governor of Alabama just now by the newspapers and we desire to put in a few words on this subject.

In the dark days just before the close of the war, when almost every house of mourning, a certain very wealthy man was elected governor of Alabama. Being elevated to that honorable position seemed to have opened all the avenues to his great heart, although unusually liberal before, afterwards no appeal from the wife, child, widow or orphan of a confederate soldier for assistance was ever passed by unheeded.

Then came the awful time of military occupation, when he was not permitted to serve out his time followed by that period in the history of the south which brings a shudder to those who passed through its Upas-like experience. During all this time this grand old man still stood true to his principles, and though stripped of his wealth, his hand and heart were still open to appeals of his country's widows and orphans. Now, in view of these facts, we desire to nominate for governor of Alabama one of the purest men the state has ever produced, in whose hands the affairs of the state can with safety be trusted, who will not engage in the politician's trick or "machine building." We therefore nominate Hon. Thomas H. Watts, Alabama's last war governor, for the next governor of Alabama.

Novel Cars in Use.

Some cars of a novel type have been put in service on the Northern road of France. Each one is composed of three connected sections, each supported on four wheels, as if there were three independent cars; but internally the three sections are in communication, and form a single car with 102 seats, besides a compartment for the mail and another for the conductor, which can be used for a baggage car when necessary. When the mail and baggage compartments are not needed for these special purposes, the car contains 132 seats. These 102 or 132 seats are divided into twelve first-class seats, twenty second-class and seventy or one hundred third-class. The car weighs 55 tons pounds, or 535 pounds for each seat; it is eighty-two feet in length, and is provided with a central passage, which is entered from three platforms having steps at the side; the platforms at the extremities have railings, and a central gate for the exclusive use of the conductor when he desires to go from the car to the locomotive.

"Protecting" Georgia Beef.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

A member of the Georgia legislature has introduced a bill to prohibit dressed beef from being shipped into the state.

We suppose this is a drive at Armour's beef, and on the line of "protecting home industries," which latter doctrine has not found favor in the south and never ought to. It is something to put a prohibitive protective tariff on goods from foreign countries and it is something a great deal more extreme although on the same line, to prohibit one state from shipping goods into another.

Should this wild scheme become fixed on our statute books, a farmer over in Hamilton or Madison county, Florida, could not sell a quarter of beef to his neighbor just across the line in Lowndes.

Mr. Tatum's bill will get knocked out on the first round, as it should be.

The Objections to Dancing.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Denouncing dancing in the capitol as a "sacrilegious desecration" and as a "grossly sensual and sinful, worldly amusement," is not calculated to deter those who would dance. Dancing in itself is an innocent amusement, and we have often thought that if it was tabooed less, and safeguards instead thrown around it by parents and pastors there would be less cause for complaint. Promiscuous balls, however, are not to be encouraged, and would be less frequent if dancing at home under the eye of the parents was permitted.

UNDER A CHESTNUT TREE.

For the Constitution.

I.

When in the drowsy lull of afternoon
I see the lazy shadows draw their stall
Athwart the turf, and hear the dove's low croon
Float from the distance on the summer gale;
When from their leafy village overhead
The squirrels chatter in their ceaseless play—
Then, stretched at length upon a mossy bead,
I love to dream the sultry hours away.

II.

Then all the world takes on a lazy mood,
And nature seems to pause amid the heat,
And, buried in a thoughtful calm, to brood
Above her children crowding at her feet.
Out there the meadows sleep beneath the rays
That beat upon them with so fierce a glance,
And just above them in the trembling haze
The vagrom puff-balls weave an airy dance.

III.

Down by the pool, on whose sedge-girdled breast
The merest ripple stirs in oily waves,
A minstrel robin lifts a haughty crest,
And looks and drinks, and drinks and looks and laves.
Forth from their harbor, 'neath the willow tree
Where lilies pave the pool a dusky green,
A fleet of ducks puts slowly forth to sea,
Solemn in progress and erect in mien.

IV.

There, on the highway, where it scars the hill,
A pair of oxen drag a cart's dull weight,
While clouds of crimson dust the ether fill
And mark the progress of their patient gait;
Down in the rye-patch where the alders grow
The partridge pipes his mate to guard the nest,
And where wild roses by the hedges blow
The bee and butterfly both sit at rest.

V.

The scene is perfect. Not a single chord
In this sweet concert jars upon the soul.
I lie upon my Mother's lap the lord
Of mighty dreams that cares cannot control.
Strong with her strength I lie on Nature's breast
And like Antæus am renewed again;
Most solace gives she when she's most at rest,
Oh! mighty Mother, Healer of all pain.

J. W. C. JOHNSTON.

Atlanta, July 9, 1889.

Schubert's Symphony in B Minor.

I heard it once—once only—long ago—
And on my heart a heavy darkness fell,
Entombing me within a crypt of hell
With dying Hope, Despair and Wail and Woe;
Then down from Heaven singing soft and low,
Troops of Angels attuned with Israfel,
Did woo and win my troubled soul to tell
Such joy and grief as mortals may not know.

The lightnings flash—the daylight upward springs!
Life's damned Demons hug their chains and die!
Death's wild, weird Harpies flap their condor-wings
And with the heavy darkness downward fly.
Arise, sweet Hope! no vain imaginings,
Now bid thee soar, free, lark-like to the sky.

—JOHN Q. ADAMS.

THE HOUSE.

THE FINEST LEGISLATURE EVER ASSEMBLED IN THE SOUTH.

Dr. Felton, Candler, of DeKalb, Lamar, of Richmond, Glenn, of Whitfield, Simmons, of Sumter, and Others,

The present legislature is one of the most noteworthy that every assembled in Georgia—the first legislature to meet in the new capitol.

The great questions to be decided at their hands have called up great men, and the body—the bulk of the house—is an honor to Georgia's intelligence and progressiveness.

Governor Gordon said a few days since: "The personnel of the present legislature is superior to that of any other I ever saw, in Georgia or out of it."

Congressman Clements said of the house: "I never saw a state legislature to compare with this. The house of representatives in Washington don't look as dignified and business-like as the legislature did today."

Ex-Congressman Rawls, the present representative from Effingham, said yesterday: "That legislative hall isn't as large as the one in Washington but its finer looking. Nine men out of ten, that have seen both halls, will agree with me in that assertion. What's more than that, I believe that's the finest state legislature that ever assembled in the south."

Visitors invariably echo and emphasize that verdict, so the verdict must be a just one.

There are 173 men in the house, representing 137 counties.

The two oldest men are Dr. Felton and Uncle Ben Duggar, of Fannin. Dr. Felton's thick, gray hair and bent figure makes him easily recognized and easily remembered. He sits just in front of the lobby door on the right. The old statesman is in feeble health now, but his brain is as active as ever, and two of the most important bills of the session are his work. It is touching to note the deference accorded Dr. Felton, even by those that differ from him. His great work now is the bill for higher education. He is also a member of the Western and Atlantic committee, before whom his bill for the lease is being considered, and devotes much of his time to that.

Uncle Ben is another notable figure. He is a very old man, and to prevent his having to walk down the aisle to hear bills read, he was given the seat directly in front of the speaker's desk. He uses two poplar crutches, home-made and unvarnished, and wears big carpet slippers. The consideration shown Uncle Ben is all the more marked because he is a republican, out and out. Little Charlie Kiker, a nine-year-old grandson of Uncle Ben's, has been with the old man most of the time. He is a sturdy little chap, pretty much like Uncle Ben must have been sixty years ago, and hands the crutches to the old man and walks beside him.

In the seat next to Uncle Ben, in the front row, is Allred, of Pickens, the only other white republican in the house. Mr. Allred himself is getting old, but is a well preserved and prosperous planter.

Another notable figure is pointed out in front of the left lobby door, directly across the house from Dr. Felton. This is Simmons, of Sumter, brainy, popular, aggressive. He has a number of important bills pending.

Beside him is his colleague from Sumter—Hon. Wright Brady, the author of the Brady bill. Mr. Brady is a planter, one of the finest in Georgia, and chairman of the agricultural committee.

Just in front of these sits Glenn, of Whitfield—round face, clean shaved, and lines drawn to argue energy and perseverance. He is one of the brainiest men in the house, a lawyer by profession, and the author of several important bills—among them the two relating to the $8,000 appropriation for colored schools.

Across the side aisle from Mr. Glenn is another smooth-faced lawyer, but thinner and taller than the member from Whitfield. This is Hon. Murph Candler, of DeKalb—one of the most valuable men in the house. His shrewdness is proverbial, and he is a recognized leader. He is chairman of the committee on education.

The Chatham delegation is a notable one. They all sit together in the front row. Captain Gordon is chairman of the committee on appropriations, and one of the hardest and surest workers in the legislature. Mr. Wm. Clifton is a self-made young lawyer from Savannah, and one of the most popular members. He is said to be the handsomest man in the house. Mr. Peter Reilly is serving his third term—the third of the Chatham delegation. He is chairman of the committee on military affairs.

Judge Harrell, of Webster, ex-judge of the Pataula circuit, is near the speaker's desk on the right. He is the watch dog of the house, keen sighted and formidable in debate. He is chairman of the committee on ways and means. This is his third term.

There are two Harrells—the other is a cousin of the judge's. This is Hon. J. D. Harrell, of Decatur, the Chesterfield of the house and an able legislator.

The Bibb county delegation is a strong one. Hon. R. W. Patterson is the free lance of the house, brainy and aggressive, and a consummate parliamentarian. Hon. W. A. Huff is a lawyer and a leading member of the Western and Atlantic committee. He has taken a prominent part in the discussions on that question. The third member is ex-Solicitor Hardeman, well known in Georgia from his connection with the Woolfolk case. He is an able lawyer and regarded as a strong member. He was recently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. S. C. Chambliss.

The Augusta, Richmond county, delegation is a particularly strong one. Hon. M. Y. Calvin is speaker pro tem. He is serving his fourth term now, in point of continuous service the oldest member in the house. He makes an excellent presiding officer and was always a leading member. Hon. J. R. Lamar and Hon. W. H. Fleming are lawyers of recognized ability and strong influence. Both are prominent in the discussion over the Western and Atlantic question.

Judge Lawson, ex-judge of the Ocmulgee circuit, is one of the quiet, effective workers. He is a great committee man, reliable and popular.

Hon. Bob Berner, of Forsyth, is chairman of the general judiciary committee and one of the very best all-around men in the house. He is a comparatively young man, too. This is his third term.

That general judiciary committee is a famous one. Atkinson, of Coweta, mentioned as the probable next congressman from his district, is on it. Glenn, of Whitfield, Judge Lawson, Simmons, of Sumter, Foute of Bartow, a one-armed ex-confederate and strong man, Gamble of Jefferson, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, Oliver of Early, Lamar of Richmond, Candler of DeKalb, Hill of Meriwether, Patterson of Bibb, DeLacy of Dodge, a prominent member of the W. & A. committee and chairman of the committee on internal improvement, Tuck of Clarke, the next youngest member of the house, Whitaker of Troup, Humphreys, a promising young lawyer from Brooks, Phil Davis, one of the safest young lawyers in the house, McCalla of Rockdale, a first term man, but an elderly gentleman and experienced lawyer, O'Neil of Fulton, Clifton of Chatham, Daniel of Heard, Holtzclaw of Houston, chairmain of the sub-committee about the $8,000 appropriation bill, Johnson of Jones, Sims of Wilkes, Fleming of Richmond, Bell of Forsyth, Lewis of Hancock, a level-headed, honest, aggressive worker, Muston of Morgan, Herrington, an able young lawyer from Emanuel, Gilbert, of Muscogee; Bush, of Miller, and Humphries, of Screven.

There is another possible next-congress man in the house. This is Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett, the friend of the confederate veterans. He is an able man and a hard worker.

Primus Jones, of Baker, is one of the drawing cards on the floor. He has a front seat, just in front of the speaker's desk and across the aisle from Uncle Ben Duggar. The First Bale man legislates pretty much as he raises cotton, and his method is usually a good one. Primus has a nephew in the house and with him on the agricultural committee—Jones, of Coweta, a successful young farmer.

The agricultural committee represents the bone and strength of the house. Hon. Wright Brady is chairman, and the members are nearly all progressive, intelligent planters—Jones of Baker, Park of Greene, Williams of Upson, Calvin of Chatham, Maxwell of Talbot, a Christian minister and a strong alliance man, Duggar of Hancock, ex-Congressman Rawls of Effingham, Hart of Greene, McCook of Chattahoochee, a successful merchant and farmer, Smith of Decatur, Snelson of Meriwether, Halliday of Stewart, Sims of Lincoln, Jones of Coweta, Arnold of Oglethorpe, Reid of Putnam, Crowder of Monroe, Campbell of Jasper, Alderman of Colquitt, a patriarch in the committee, Brewton, Mobley, Davis of Burke, Morris, Montgomery, Kimble of Clay, Jenkins of Johnson, Clark, Collier, Atkinson of Butts, Hardrage, Speaker Clay's colleague from Cobb, Hill of Wilkes, Clement, Gholston, Alexander, Francis, Mitchell, Means, Griffin, Murray, Tarver, Veazey, Twitty, Williams of Telfair, Johnson of DeKalb and Johnson of Crawford, Warren, Taylor, Vandever, Dennard, Hobbs, Holden, Champion, Ham, Hooks, King, Knight, Lang, Snead of Fayette, Stokes, and McIver, the colored contingent.

Speaker Clay is still kept at home by the illness of his wife. Another familiar form missed nowadays is that of Hon. Louis Arnheim, of Dougherty. He is in Atlanta now at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. David Mayer, on Whitehall street, but suffering and confined to his bed by a lung trouble. He was one of the brainiest and most energetic members at the last session, and is chairman of the penitentiary committee.

The author of the Olive bill, Hon. Tom Olive, is another of the house leaders.

McIver, the only negro member of the house, sits in the extreme corner on the speaker's right. He is a quiet, old-fashioned darky, and never has much to say.

There are three Atkinsons—one from Butts, one from Columbia, and one from Coweta.

There are two Harrells, two Hilis, one Humphreys and one Humphries.

There is a Jenkins of Harris and a Jenkins of Johnson.

There are five Johnsons and one Johnston, three Jones, two Mitchells, two Sims, four Smiths, and three Williams.

The youngest member of the house is Davis of Burke, then Tuck of Clarke, both able young lawyers. Tigner of Muscogee and Tyson of McIntosh are frequently pointed out as youngest looking members in the house.

The Fulton delegation have seats in the front row, on the speaker's left.

Hon. A. T. McIntyre, of Thomas, an able lawyer and strong member, sits near them.

The physicians are represented in the house by Atkinson of Columbia, Goodman of Berrien, Morgan of Pulaski, Sims of Lincoln, and one or two others.

Hon. J. C. Chew, of Burke, is one of the farmer leaders in the present house.

Collier, of Dooly, was called yesterday the brightest wit in the legislature. He is another of the farmer leaders.

Crowder, of Monroe, is the typical well-to-do, old-fashioned country gentleman. He is the father of the Confederate home bill.

Two of the three Atkinsons of the house are preachers. Atkinson, of Butts, one of the ministers, has not been in his seat yet this session. The other minister is Atkinson, of Columbia.

JOHANNING SENT HOME.

Put Aboard the Train and Started on His Journey.

Atlanta has probably seen the last of Julius C. Johanning.

Johanning hopes that he has seen the last of Atlanta.

He was put aboard the Georgia road train for Augusta at 7:10 yesterday morning, by the police officers, and the conductor was given his ticket so that Johanning might not give him the dodge, leave the train at some station and dispose of his ticket.

He seemed perfectly willing to go.

He was given a cell at the station house Saturday night, but was afterwards permitted to go out with an officer and get shaved and cleaned up so as to be ready for his journey.

Mrs. Johanning brought him his supper and saw that he was as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and the parting between the husband and wife was devoid of any sensational features. Quiet good-byes were said, and the husband turned his face to the north and the wife returned to her home.

She will remain here for a short while and settle up her affairs, after which she and the children, with the young woman who is with them, will return to their former home in Boston.

A PREACHER LOCKED UP.

Rev. E. S. Hill Charged with Disturbing Public Worship.

Rev. E. S. Hill and a colored brother named S. E. M. Middlebrooks, were locked up last night.

The charge was disturbing public worship.

Rev. Hill belongs to a union of colored Baptists and is opposed to any one preaching that is out of this union.

Some time ago he organized a church in one of Woodside's houses, and called it New Hope mission. Afterwards the meeting place was removed to a house on the corner of Baker street and Bradbury's alley, and the benches and pulpit were removed to the new place.

Somehow Hill became unpopular with that particular mission, and at a recent meeting Rev. Butler was elected to fill the pulpit in his stead.

Last night during the services Hill came in and gave notice that the benches and pulpit would have to be surrendered this morning.

That caused commotion in the church, and the police were called. Patrolmen Christophine and Robbins responded and made the arrests.

THE MILITARY CONVENTION.

It will Meet in the Old Capitol Today—The Object of the Convention.

Every incoming train today brought numbers of gayly uniformed men. They were all on their way to the convention of the state militia which will be held today in the senate chamber of the old capitol. The object of the convention is to take some measures which tend to the improvement of the state military. A report will be drawn up and presented to the advisory board, who will also hold a meeting today. It is expected that the board will then take steps to bring a bill before the present legislature, asking that some appropriation shall be made for the support of the soldier boys. Without such an appropriation it will be impossible for many of the military organizations throughout the state to remain in existence.

There are now sixty companies of infantry in the state, twenty companies of cavalry and several artillery companies. Of these between seventy-five and eighty will send representatives to the convention. All the delegates will appear in full dress.

BASEBALL TODAY.

Manager Whalen's Benefit Game to be a Big Success.

The lovers of baseball will have a chance to see a really first-class game today. The two nines who will contend are composed of the best men in the south, and they will try to show what they can do when they are playing for a popular manager's benefit. A great deal of interest has been shown in this game, because it is for the benefit of Manager Whalen, who spared himself no trouble to keep the Southern league going. Now, however, that it has gone under, the people of Atlanta mean to show how they appreciated his efforts, by being present at his benefit. There will be a big crowd, and those who want the best seats had best go to Peters park ball grounds early. The game will be called at 4 p. m.

NUMEROUS DESERTIONS.

Thirty Soldiers Said to Have Left McPherson Barracks Saturday.

The new federal soldiers are tired of McPherson barracks already.

A soldier on leave of absence reported to the police that there were thirty men who had deserted Saturday.

Of this number some sent word to the commandant that they had gone for good, and the presumption is that they have shaken the dust of Atlanta from their feet.

They are not considered as deserters until they have been absent ten days, unless there is positive information. Consequently no official action has been taken in the matter.

Going to Gainesville.

Officers from Gainesville were in the city yesterday, and carried back with them Charles Brown, who was arrested Saturday night on a telegram.

Charles is wanted for some devilment done up there, and will be carried before a trial justice for commitment today.

CHURCH NEWS.

The services held at the First Presbyterian church yesterday were very solemn and imposing. In the morning Dr. Barnett preached with his usual fervor and eloquence. His pulpit was occupied in the evening by Rev. Dr. Dabney, who is a deep theologian and scholar. Both services were enjoyed by very large congregations.

Central Presbyterian.

A large congregation gathered yesterday morning at the Central Presbyterian church to hear the Rev. Dr. Dabney preach. Nobody could realize from his looks and gestures that he is almost perfectly blind. He took his text from the 6th chapter of Romans. Dr. Dabney's argument went to prove that self interest was not the ruling power of the world. He claimed that love was the great factor in human life. He took for example a sick man lying helpless on a bed of suffering, scorched with fever and parched with thirst. Then he showed how the hired nurse attended the patient only rendering such services as were absolutely necessary On the other hand he painted the devotion of a neighbor who, from love, and love alone, remained at the sick man's side attending to his slightest wants, grudging neither time nor rest for the love of his friend.

If he said the love of one man for another could do so much, how much more could the love of God, which was beyond our comprehensive effect.

At Trinity.

In spite of the rain last night Trinity church was comfortably filled to hear Bishop Duncan preach. He took for his tex the 10th verse of the 22d chapter of Acts, "Lord what wilt Thou have me do?" and from a part of the 6th verse of the 9th chapter, "Lord, what must I do?"

There are very few people who think seriously of this question, and who ask themselves what is their duty, what place the Lord has appointed them to fill, what is their mission in life. Unfortunately, among many there seems to be an idea that the sole aim in life is to "eat, drink and be merry." They live on a plane scarcely above that of animals. No thought of the responsibility that should rest on every one seems to engage their attention.

There are those who having given no thought to what they would do in accordance with God's designs, and who have taken upon themselves duties that they are incapable of. Hence life proves to them a failure. At first success seems to be theirs, but at last bright dreams fade away, and the sad reality that they have taken upon themselves what was not intended for them, forces itself upon them.

Often young men, thinking to make themselves great, and giving no thought to the weary steps that lead to fame, adopt professions entirely unsuited to them. Few men in admiring the works of men, think of those who have laid the foundations on which depends the strength of the works, but all their admiration is centered upon the architect that has planned all. They do not seem to realize that without those who worked on the sills and foundations, nothing would have resulted from the beautiful plans of the architect.

God in gathering up those of his own, will not ever look the lowliest of those who serve him. He has need for service from all people in all stations and walks of life, and those who are sincre in there love for Him may claim a place in heaven whatever may be their lot on earth. It is not fit that all men should be senators, nor presidents. If God has called a man to the high office of ruler—then let him govern with his best ability—but he who sweeps the streets because he thinks it is right for him to do so, is just as honorable as he that wields a scepter, and it is as much his duty to do the best he can.

If the scales could fall from our eyes, and we could see the angels of heaven, we would see them waiting to crown many of those whom we in our thoughts have not crowned.

If we place ourselves in the hands of God and do his will, then we lose our conceit and become important in the sight of God, and this is the only real importance in life.

Happy is the man who is ever ready to do the will of God, and who is ever at the post of duty.

MRS. FITZSIMMONS'S FUNERAL.

An Imposing Ceremony at St. Luke's Church Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. O. F. Fitzsimmons took place from St. Luke's church yesterday afternoon. The services were exceedingly impressive and were attended by a large number of the unfortunate ladies' friends.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons was burned to death near Columbus on last Friday. She was standing in an open field on her husband's plantation watching the machines cutting and binding wheat. A spark from the engine fell among her clothing, which blazed up, and in an instant she was enveloped in a flame and was so badly burned that death ensued before help could reach her.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons was a lady of rare accomplishments. She had many friends in Atlanta, and was known and beloved throughout Georgia.

He Had a Shovel.

Saturday night, a little after midnight, Officer Paul saw a negro come down Eugenia street into Cooper with a shovel on his shoulder.

"Where are you going?" asked the policeman.

"Gwine to work, by G—d!" answered the negro.

"Look here, hold up; I want to talk with you!"

Instead of holding up the negro cut dirt along Cooper street and escaped. Paul brought the shovel to the stationhouse.

Two Small Fires.

The fruit stand of an Italian on South Pryor street, near the corner of Hunter, caught on fire yesterday afternoon. The damage was slight, and no alarm was given.

There was a small fire on Mangum street, the alarm having been sounded at precisely 10 o'clock last night. The fire caught in the kitchen, and the loss was slight.

Badly Beaten.

Near Detective Bedford's house, No. 54 Lovejoy street, there is a fine cow that has been badly beaten up.

She is a fine three or four gallon cow, red color, and the beating was done Saturday. She might be saved if the owner would look after her at once.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. M. A. McLeod and Mrs. T. F. Murphy have gone for a two weeks' trip to the mountains.

***

Mr. Alvin Wellhouse has returned from an extensive tour of the west and Canada, returning by way of New York.

***

Mrs. J. Fuld, of Nashville, Tenn., accompanied by her daughters, Misses Bulah, Florence and Edna, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Marks, at No. 12 Formwalt street.

NO USE FOR PAPER.

A Savage's Judgment on the Flimsy Material.

From the New York Sun.

When savage people first come in contact with the whites none of the wonders that they see is regarded with more suspicion than large sheets of paper. The native is apt to regard paper as a sort of cloth, and the fact that it tears easily and is worthless for most of the purposes to which cloth is put convinces him that it is a fraud. One or two Congro travelers have told of the disgust with which natives at first regarded paper. The Congo tribes, by the way, are on the lookout for sharpers, and it is pretty hard work for anybody to sell them a bad quality of cutlery or cloth. Savages soon find, however, that paper is not intended to serve the purposes of cloth. Then they cease to look upon it as a fraud, but they do not think it ranks high among the white man's manufactures, and they have little use for it.

Awhile ago Mr. Lumholtz was traveling in the interior of Queensland, Australia, where he met many natives who had never seen a white man before. One day a crowd of natives were in the white man's camp, carefully inspecting the explorer and his baggage, when a newspaper happened to drop out of his pocket. The natives unfolded it and spread it out on the ground. They decided that it must be an article of wearing apparel, and one of them tried it on. He wrapped it around his shoulders like a shawl, and sat down on the ground, arranging his covering this way and that, and watching the faces of the crowd to see what they thought of his elegant garment, covered as it was with many thousands of curious marks.

Presently, however, an accident happened. While the savage was rearranging his shawl and trying to bring the corners together in front of him the garment began to tear at the nape of his neck. A howl from the crowd called attention to the disaster. The blanket, or whatever it was, was evidently made of the poorest sort of material. The savage took his covering off, examined the mischief he had wrought, made the tear a little longer, and then, with his finger, poked a hole through the paper. That settled the fact that the article was worthless. The newspaper suddenly lost all interest for the natives, who turned their attention to less destructible objects.

MOCKING PERSIA'S MINISTER.

Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khan Replies to the Sneers of American Newspaper Writers.

From the New York Herald.

The French steamer La Bretagne, which sails for Havre today, will have as a saloon passenger Hadji Hassien Ghooly Khan, the minister of Persia to the United States.

The minister has been in America just nine months. He is the first Persian minister ever sent to this country, and so severe have been the press criticisms of his dress and manner that he was reported as declaring that on leaving America he would never return to it.

To ascertain if this was true I boarded La Bretagne last night and found Mr. Ghooly Khan chatting pleasantly in the saloon with his secretary, Mr. Mirza Mahmoud Khan and some friends, who were there to bid him goodby.

GOING TO MEET THE SHAH.

Through his interpreter the minister said practically: "I am going to Paris to meet his majesty, the shah of Persia, who has kindly consented to my going to France. He has granted me this pleasure at my request.

"My stay abroad," he continued, "depends entirely on his majesty. I expect, however, to return to this country after we have visited the exposition and inspected the exhibit."

"Then it is not true that you are leaving because of newspaper criticisms?"

"Decidedly untrue," responded the minister, while his sensitive face expressed the scorn he felt. "My going," he continued, "is not in the least influenced by the newspapers, but I cannot understand the silly, childish babble they call newspaper criticism. It is abuse and nothing else. You have not the writers now you had in the days of Benjamin Franklin. In those days a foreigner would have been treated respectfully, whatever his station. Now it is not so.

NO PLACE FOR FOREIGNERS.

"You have in America seven millions of colored people, and there is scarcely a nation on the globe that is not represented, but yet I could not walk on the streets of Washington without meeting with the sneers and laughter of the populace. Why was this? Simply because a minister of Persia had dared to come out in his official raiment. Then what followed? The newspapers take up the same silly babble. Correspondents describe my ears, my nose, my clothing, but not one of them seeks an intelligent intertiew with me.

"You are a great people. You have made great progress in science and art—almost everthing. I indeed like the country. I am charmed with your wisdom, but why have you not better writers? Why are your newspapers mere gossiping machines, to do a general tattling business. This is not wise. This is childish. Any child could write as some of them write. I am different from Americans. I dress different from your people. I was educated to think my dress a proper one. Should I be mocked for that reason? Not so. It is not pleasant to spend years in hard study, to feel that one is competent, that one really fills a responsible position, and to know that one is regarded in the light of a show by the people whom one has been taught to believe the greatest on earth. Your minister, Mr. Pratt, would not thus be treated in Persia. Should one attempt be made to mock him the offender would at once be arrested."

A PREACHER'S CHARGE.

Declaration of an Iowa Minister that Caused Him Trouble.

DAVENPORT, Iowa., July 14.—LeClaire is a river town, twelve miles north of here, noted for the number of steamboat and raft men who live and congregate here. It is agitated now as it has never been stirred before by a sweeping charge made by the Presbyterian minister from the pulpit last Sunday night to the effect that a virtuous woman betwen the age of 16 and 25 years could not be found in the place. The pastor is known Rev. Monroe Drew, and he is quite a young man He came from Chicago four months ago, and has been preaching to growing congregations. He was sensational in his ways of putting gospel truths, and many were drawn to his services out of curiosity. Last Sunday night he was particularly severe, saying that immorality had captured the town. He stated in all seriousness that he had been told a woman of honor did not live in LeClaire. At the end of the service the young preacher was surrounded by his hearers, who made violent protests at such unbecoming language. The next day he was waited upon by thirty young ladies and a public retraction demanded.

Mr. Drew offered to take back his words privately and to apologize to his callers, but they would have none of it. The next step was the calling of a mass meeting, which was held last night in the largest hall in the town. More than 400 indignant women and men met. They invited the minister to attend, but a report from Port Byron says that he left this state and went over into Illinois, fearing personal injury. The meeting organized by calling a justice of the peace, R. A. Edsall, one of the oldest citizens, to the chair, and the selection of a young lady, Miss Belle Horton, as secretary. Some very plain words of denunciation were indulged in, and later a committee composed of two men and three women, all married, was appointed to prepare a report. After deliberation the report was submitted. It expresses indignation at the statement made from the pulpit, and asserts confidence in the character of the young ladies of the place. It demands of the trustees of the church the immediate discharge of Rev. Mr. Drew, and avows public contempt for the outrageous insult to the community. All Presbyterian churches are warned not to have anything to do with Parson Drew.

Today the excitement at Le Claire is unabated. Lawyers have been consulted with the view of instituting suits for slander. Mutterings of tar and feathers are often heard, and some of the young ladies declare that they will not let the matter drop until a public retraction is made, coupled with an abject apology and a promise not to enter the pulpit again.

To Consider the Glenn Bill.

Notice was given in all the colored churches yesterday that a public meeting would be held tomorrow evening to consider the Glenn educational bill. The bill provides for the erection and maintenance of a colored normal school in or near Atlanta.

AMERICAN BEAUTIES ABROAD.

English Aristocrats Are Jealous and Turn Up Their Noses.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Only the other day the queen had Chamberlain's American wife to stay at Windsor castle.

"I should like to know," says one lady, "why, because women are Americans they should be put so far above us? If Mr. Chamberlain had married an English woman, you wouldn't have seen her asked to Windsor."

"And why not?" I asked, merely to draw her out, for I knew quite well the truth of what she said.

"Because an English woman of her station couldn't be asked to visit the queen. We haven't quite got to that yet."

"Do you mean to say that Chamberlain couldn't have married the daughter of a peer if he had liked?" I asked.

"No, he couldn't."

"Or of a gentleman—a baronet, for example?"

"No, he could not."

"What do you call Sir John Swineburne?"

"A vile radical."

"Oh, I don't mean that; I mean isn't he a gentleman?"

"Gentleman? Yes, of course. Who ever said he was not?"

"I am glad to hear you say so," say I, "for his daughter is married to Chamberlain's brother. That's all."

I experience a sensation of triumph whose duration is very short.

"I know she is; and a nice row Sir John has made about it, and all the family. Ha, ha! Just like all your radicals. The moment radicalism comes home to them down they go."

I believe this is quite true. The Swinburnes regard the marriage as a painful misalliance.

"And what do you think of the Duchess of Malborough being presented at last?" I ask apropos of the discussed nationality.

"I think it's shameful. I'm surprised at the queen allowing it."

"But the poor woman has done nothing, has she?"

"It wouldn't signify if she had, as she's an American," she answers with a sniff; "I wonder how long this sort of thing will go on?"

"But why should she not be prosented?"

"In the first place, no proper-minded woman would wish to be presented who had such a husband as the duke; no proper-minded woman would care to go where her husband was excluded; no proper minded woman would wish to come in contact with the poor wife who, but for the shameful treatment she received, would now be the Duchess; and no woman ought to be received at court who was married under such questionable circumstances. But she's an American. There you have it."

"Voila tout! Eh?

Voila tout, as you say.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York. At wholesale by H. C. Bonton and Wyly & Greene, Atlanta Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Holland Springs.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. EVERY thing in nice order, a good table and fine string band of music.

Terms $3 per week, $30 per month; children and nurses half price. Address

july7 d1w A. G. MORGAN & SON

On the Atlantic Ocean.

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL!

MOREHEAD CITY N. C.

R. B. RANEY, Mgr,

The Largest and most popular RESORT on the Southern Coast.

This magnificient hotel will be run this season, beginning June 1st, for the recent purchasers, insuring greater attractions than ever. Every convenience and comfort. Excellent table. Very reasonable rates. Finest bathing and sailing. Marvelous fishing and gunning. Best southern society. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. No malaria, no musquitoes, no over-crowding. Special railroad rates. Address, R. B. RANEY, Manager, may 15d2m Morehead City, N. C.

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES,

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE BLUE RIDGE mountains. Scenery is grandly beautiful; climate absolutely perfect. Dairy and garden furnish abundant supply of fresh milk and vegetables.

J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, manager.

may 25 d tf

NEW YORK CITY BOARD

THE BAYARD,

1701 to 1707 Broadway, corner 54th street. House newly furnished. Rooms with board, single and in suit, with bath. Very convenient to elevated railroad station and three lines of horse cars. References. june 28 d&m

Warm Springs,

GEORGIA,

NORTH SIDE PINE MOUNTAINS.

Altitude of hotel 1,200 feet above sea and directly on the Georgia Midland railroad. Six large swimming baths. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, cutaneous and kidney diseases. Baths, ball room, billiards and tenpin alleys free. Apply for description circular with analysis of water and rates of board.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

july6 d1m sat mon wed

Oconee White Sulphur

SPRINGS.

HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

THE ABOVE RESORT IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of guests. Splendid fare, fine climate, very best appointments and attention, band of music, Western Union Telegraph office, express office. Terms reasonable. Special inducements offered to families wish to remain through the hot season. For circulars and further information write to

OCONEE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS CO.

via Gainesville, Hall County, Ga.

REFERENCES—Colonel N. J. Hammond, Atlanta; Mrs. M. E. Duncan, Atlanta; Colonel Reuben Arnold, Atlanta; Hon. J. C. C. Black, Augusta; Mr. W. H. Howcort, New Orleans; Mr. J. F. Rogers, Macon; Mr. C. Vanaychel, Macon; Mrs. Howell Cobb, Athens; Judge Alexander S. Erwin, Athens; Mr. L. F. Garrard, Columbus. july9—d1m

SUMMER BOARD

IN THE MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA. LOCATION cool and shady. Two miles from station, eight miles from Monticello, Charlottesville and University of Virginia. Peasant society, beautiful scenery, fine roads. Horses and vehicles at low rates. Terms $20 to $25 per month. Address F. M. Randolph, Reswick, Albemale county, Va. 4t

Flee to the Mountains,

Away from heat and dust, via the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth railway. Through sleeper service New Orleans to Denver. Address Edward Herndon, general agent, 4½ S. Charles street, New Orleans, for pamphlets and information. tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Kentucky Military Institute

NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

44th session begins September 9th; closes June 11th, 1890.

Full corps of professors. Special departments of engineering and chemistry and commercial course. Appropriate degrees conferred.

Officers and cadets constitute military corps. Discipline firm but kind; drill thorough and exact. No institution in this country gives the cadet the same personal, friendly care. Attention to the individual cadet is its characteristic feature.

Location long noted for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and general desirability. Buildings and grounds admirably adapted to their purpose. Property originally a health resort, known as "Franklin Springs."

Parents can spend vacation here with their sons.

Total expenses per session: For tuition, board uniform, etc., $300. Cadets can enter at any time, and charged only from date of entrance. For further information address

D. F. BOYD, Superintendent,

june 20 3m P. O. Farmdale, Ky.

SHERWOOD

Female Seminary

STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sep. 18, 1889. Superior in location, comforts and thoroughness of instruction. New buildings to accommodate increased patronage. Art and music specialty. Pupils from New York to Texas. Terms moderate. For illustrated catalogue, address

july5 d 2m J. L. MASSEY, A. M.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

MACON, GA.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS October 2d, 1889. Unsurpassed for health, safety, comfort and advantages in literature, music and art. Special rates to clubs. Address

july1—d3m W. C. BASS, Pres.

FAUQUIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, WARRENTON, VA.

Opens 20th Session Sept. 12th, 1889. Situated in the Piedmont region of Va., 55 miles from Washington, on the Richmond and Danville R. R. For catalogue address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

july 9, d 30t

Academy of Richmond County,

AT AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION BY THE TRUSTEES of the professors of the academy of Richmond county will take place Saturday, 27th of July, 1889. Professor Joseph Ganahl, Jr., has given notice that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Applicants to fill this vacancy will file their applications with the secretary of the board of trustees.

DESAUSSURE FORD, M. D., President.

F. W. CAPERS, JR.,

Secretary of the Board of Education.

july13 d6t

Examination of Teachers.

AN ELECTION FOR PRINCIPAL AND ASSISTANT teachers of West End academy will occur about the last of July. Applicants for these positions will be examined at the academy July 25 1889. Salary of principal $1,500; assistants $500 per annum. Address COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS, 8t 65½ Whitehall st., Atlanta

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

Atlanta, Ga., Boarding and Day School for Girls. Thorough curriculum. Excellent advantages. Alfred Baird has charge of Music School. Fall term begins Sept. 12

MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Prin.

july7—

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL! PETERSBURG, VA

The 25th annual session of the School for boys begins the first Monday in October. Thorough preparations for University of Virginia. Leading Engineering School and United States Military and Naval Academies; highly recommended by faculty of University of Virginia; full staff of instructors; situation healthful. Early application advised, as number of boarders is strictly limited. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master.

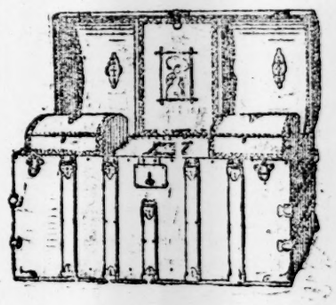
july12—d2m fri mon wed

Staunton Male Academy,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

A Military Boarding School for Young Men and Boys. Unprecedented success during last session. HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on application to WM. H. KABLE, A. M., july 1 d2m mo we fr Principal, Staunton, Va.

SPLENDID ATTRACTIONS.



The attractions of today, presented in a leading store on Whitehall street, though not out of the ordinary, will be found extremely interesting to both ladies and gentlemen. An extensive assortment in travelers' outfits in all kinds of leather has recently been imported, showing handsome novelties in traveling bags and traveling companions. But the greatest drawing card at present is found in the wonderful low prices at which trunks are being sold. No other house in Atlanta, no matter what they may claim, can touch the prices at which we are now selling trunks of all grades, from the finest to the cheapest. Call and see us.

ABE FOOT & BRO.,

34 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE AT 12 o'clock m., July 15th, 1889, unless sooner claimed by owner, one dark colored cow with horns, now in pound. A. B. CONNOLLY,

fri sat mon Chief Police.

CLOTHING.

FETZER & PHARR.

For Monday Morning

We have culled from our stock all $12.50 and $13.50 Suits, and to these we have added all small lots (one, two and three of a kind) in Suits priced from $15 to $20, making in all about one hundred Suits, and we place the entire lot on sale at

TEN DOLLARS.

This is an opportunity not often found. Who knows but that the small lots have just your size, and if so it is a saving of from $5 to $10 to you. Do you want to buy a $20 suit for $10? Come to see us this week. We may have just your size.

Splendid bargains in Straw Hats and Underwear.

FETZER & PHARR.

Clothiers, 12 Whitehall St.

LETTTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., for week ending June 13th, 1889. Parties calling will please say "advertised," and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mary Anderson, D Aubinac.

B—W A Brazeale, Eergina Blackwell, Susie Brown, Ollie Barkin, Mollie Bacon, Mary Baker, Mary Boumgoramer, Ida P Belcher, Katie Burton, Hattie Bell, G H Brown Charity Border, Clara Benson, A L Bender, Blanc Barrett, Mattie Bridges, Cornelia Bennett.

C—Virginia Campbell, Nicy Coleman, N P Carson, Mary Cristee, Jas J Creed, Georgia Cook, Fanny B Clarke, D Colistock, Carrie Croon.

D—Mary O Donnelly, Manda Dillard, Laura Denmark, Annie Demarest.

E—Phebe Evans, Margret Evans, Alice Erby.

F—Minnie Ford, Mary Frazier, Mary Frost, Etta Ferr, A O Frnkell Annie Falls.

G—Willie Green, Mary Gibson, Annie Grisson, Amie Gaddis, Albister Goldsmith.

H—Mrs Hall, P Harden, Susie Howard, Mary Haddock, Lila Hollen, Mary Harrison, Minie Hillsman, J C Harrison, Ida Hornsby, Helen Hurney, Fannie Hall, Emily Harvey, Fannie Harris, Elizer Harrison, Dora Hardy.

J—Sallie Jones, Jalena Jordan, Maggie James, Mamie H M James, Jane Jones, E Francis Jarver, Larro Jones, A L Jones.

K—Marlil Kearns, Lion King, Emma F Kirkland, Mary Kimball.

L—Nancey Lee, Neta Lewis, L B Landen, Lory Locket, Wealthy Long, Willie Lumpkin.

M—M J Marshall, Minnie Martin, Mary Morrison, Mary J McClair, Maggie Middleton, Margrett Mapp, Irr Maloney, Gracie Mitchell, Georgia McMichel, Ellen Moore, Ellen Mabry, Emer Mitchell, D H Mitchell, Dr Mitchell, Mrs McPherson.

N—Mary Newton, Martha Neal, Jane Nody.

O—Sadie E Ozburn, Martha Owens.

P—Sallie Park, Sarah Parschell, Nancie Paris, Leanna Phillips, M A A Perry, Mattie Parker, E T Plowman, Miss Patterson, Dollard J Pain.

R—Log Riley, M A Robinson, Mary E Robison, Mamie Reynold, Mel Vina Reding, Georgia Redd.

S—Viola Scott, Ruby Scoggins, Sarah Sims, S Silebit, Mary Styles, May Simy, Margaret Smith, Joseph Speer, J L Smith, Jennie Swann, Josie Smith, Emma Strickling, 2; E P Stegall, Fannie Swartz, Compost Sewell, Diner Spivy, Annie A Speer, A Sannis, Mary R Spalding.

T—Susie Thomas, 3; Mary Ferner, Josephine Tobias, E S Tounes, Ella Thomas, E E Thomas, Elen Thomas, Ada Todd, Eunice Tisnerat.

U—Lizzie Upshlear.

W—S H Whatley, Rachil Wyatt, Sallie Wright, Margaret White, Melia Wems, Mims L Wilks, Miranda C White, Lula Wooten Linthel Wilson, Julia Walker, Jane Williams, Julia West, Jane Willingham, George Write, Ella Wood, T Wohtgunner, Bessie Wallace, Ada C Williams, Anna Wilson, Alice Williams, Susie Wilson.

Y—Mattie Young.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Joseph Ashton, J B Allen, J W Arnold, E W Alford, D J Oxford, Prof Agostine.

B—R L Berner, R J Brosan, N A Burton, O C Bullock, James Brown, J Bart Bowen, J A Berney, Jim Burdett, John Bats, J E Bostick, Yopiam Brinkskele, H W Beattie, Huatt Britt, George Burrows, E O Butts, 2; F M Blount, F M Blake, Edward Baker, F J Baker, A C Belden, 2; Ben Black, M Barber, Barton Bouan, B R Beck, J A Benedick.

C—W W Carroll, W H Carson, M S Christenberg, Thomas Clouts, Sterling A Cox, Saml Carnes, M P Camp, L Cunningham, James W Clark & Co, J C Cook, J T Camble, J Rupel Clemants, W C Cook & Co, E L Chew, Frank E Canfield Cash Cashwell, David Children, David Champwort, Chas A Connett Chas M Cleghorn, B F Carr, Allie Chapple, A Callaway, J C Cuthbert, W E Chapin.

D—Richard Dickinson, Mach Donnel, Sam Doat, James Divar, J E Dozier, John L C Davis, E F Donaldson, D J Devalut, C L Daniel, C C Douglass, A L Daniel, A F Dukes, Bill Dukes, Bill Drake.

E—P M Edwards.

F—W A T Field, J D Favorier, James Freeman, Eda Friese, D L Ferguson, 2.

G—William Gray, Thos M Gracia, S J Gardner, Joseph Glennan, J A Glenn, I J Goodman, James S Gaines, A A Gay.

H—W A Hammett, W A Harris, Willie Harper, T A Haney, T M Haskins, Thos J Hughes, S B Hill, R H Haskins, R G Humphrey, 2; Milton Hardeman, J Henry Hill, J H Hull, Jas E Hetherington, I L Harvey, J M Humphreys, Green Hall, E H Hufman, Edie Harper, Edie Harpin, Abe Hay.

J—James M Jinkins, S N Jones, G W Jackson, Charlie Johnson, C B Johnson, Jacob Johnson, R M Johnson.

K—James Key, Ben Kelly, J G Krouse, James King, J N Kinnett.

L—A G Lee, C L Lancaster, John C Lee, J R Lawrence, S Landane, W R Little, J E Lewis, Walter P Lewis, Proctor B Lawrence.

M—William Metgar, W H Maxwell, W Miller, Samuel A McIver, Robert Milkes, P R McCrary, L M Mayne, M Morse, M B McDaniel, Luther C Miller, Eld M F Martin, J A Miller, John Michael, John F McPherson, John H Mead, G C Michael, F K Moreland, F H Mays C B McFarland, C F Martin, C A McKnight, D A More, Cliff M Miller, A H Mitchell, Tuman Moffett, M Y Martin.

N—J M Nathan, Joe W Neal, B Norton, J T Newbery.

O—J T Oliver.

P—W S Primrose, Willie Pratt, Tom Perkins, Pritchard Pease, Oscar Pappenheimer, Jno M Palmer, 4; L W Peeples, M B H Potter, James R Pearce, J C Peacock, Joseph Peavie, J D Price, C T Phillips, Clif Pine, Alex Proziel.

R—Williams Rice, Sam Ramsey, R A Rayner, Sidney Reynold, L Rossites, Leon T Ryan, J W Rushington, Gilbert Ray, Henry Rowe, J A Reynolds, E Retson, C L Raines, Daniel Render, R L Reagin.

S—W E Smith, A Smith, T E Smith, H C Smith, J H Smith, R C S Smith, Mr Schill, Mr Sloot, Archo Schumer, Mr Shelde, Frank Speer, E R Stewart, George Sellers, George Singleton, H Schilling, G W Smith, J W Spinx, J B Seals, Jim Streeter, J W Saunders' John Smith, Johnson Stall, Joe Schinwanooths, J D Speaker, Louis Stern, O F Sims, N R Simmons, Sam J Sloone, R A Staus, S T Stephenson, S M Steele.

T—Will Tavor, W M Turner, T T Thomas, T A Toot, Romallan Telly, Minger Tourner, Leonard P Treadwell, Jesse J Taylor, James Thomas, Harris Thompson, Henry Tiller, H O Teat, Harrison Tounds, H W Thompkinson, Frank Thomas, Frank Teagut, 3; A J Tillman, Birdell Thompson.

V—Henry Varner.

W—W H Wilson, W E Witpen, W A Walden, Wiley White, Thos Williams, J A Wrigly, J B Williams, Grade White, J H Wimpley, J W Wasby, 2; H Webb, L McIntosh Ward, S H Whatley, R F Walters, R G Woodruff, F Yates Walsh, J C Watts, Jeff Walker, Henry Ware, Henry Winburn, G H Williams, E Well, Frank Wsliiamson, A T Williams.

Y—James Yild, Cransey Yong.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cunductor Leore Young, Thrash & Gann, Taylor & Bro, Atwater Mfg Co, Pelot & Harbin, Pinchard & Son, Private Prescription Co, Old Homestead, Occupant of 28½ Howell St, Norman Cordial Co, Orange Belt Railway, Beach & Co.

THIRD AND FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

L M Ward, O O Adams, M L Waller, W D Morris, Jno Arthur Hynds, L O Robinson, J C Skidmore, 2; E R Hulbert, A F Walters, S R Morgan.

In order to have prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, Postmaster.
H. C. JACKSON, Asst. Postmaster.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York

In effect Feb'ry 15, 1889.	Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 54
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 10 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 10 am	7 15 pm
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 50 am
" Salisbury	7 00 pm	6 25 am
" Greensboro	8 40 pm	8 02 am
" Danville	10 25 pm	9 47 am
" Lynchburg	1 00 am	12 40 pm
" Charlottesville	3 05 am	2 55 pm
" Washington	7 00 am	7 13 pm
" Baltimore	8 25 am	8 50 pm
" Philadelphia	10 47 am	3 20 am
" New York	1 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	9 00 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 15 am	3 30 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)		8 36 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	11 00 am	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 00 pm	7 10 am
Arrive Spartanburg	2 11 am	2 53 pm
" Hendersonville	11 10 am	6 10 pm
" Asheville	12 50 pm	7 00 pm
" Hot Springs	6 10 pm	8 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 pm
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	6 35 am
Leave Gainesville	6 58 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 00 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 am	9 25 pm
	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 40 am	5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 00 am	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimball House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 3, fast express, from Jacksonville, Albany, Savannah and Macon ... 7 00 am	*No. 2, for Macon, Savannah Eufaula and Jacksonville ... 6 50 am
No. 15, accommodation from Griffin ... 8 00 am	*No. 14, for Macon ... 9 05 am
‡No. 17, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin ... 9 35 am	*No. 12, for Macon and Columbus, Albany and Jacksonville ... 2 15 pm
*No. 11, from Macon, Jacksonville ... 12 30 pm	‡No. 18, special Sunday accommodation for Griffin ... 3 00 pm
No. 19, accommodation from Hapeville, 1 50 pm	No. 16, Griffin accommodation ... 6 05 pm
*No. 1, through express from Savannah and Macon ... 5 45 pm	*No. 4, fast express for Savannah, Albany, Jacksonvil' and Brunswick ... 7 05 pm
*No. 13, from Jacksonville Albany and Macon ... 10 40 pm	No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville ... 11 45 pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 10 55 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points ... 7 50 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati 3 00 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ... 12 25 pm
*No. 11, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville ... 12 40 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 7 00 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon .. 7 35 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 6 00 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chat'ga* ... 6 32 am	To Cha'tan'oga* ... 7 50 am
From Marietta ... 8 35 am	To Marietta ... 11 45 am
From Rome ... 11 05 am	To Chat'ano'ga* ... 1 35 pm
From Chat'ga ..* 1 45 pm	To Rome ... 3 45 pm
From Marietta ... 2 58 pm	To Marietta ... 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga* .. 6 37 pm	To Chat'ano'ga* .. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga* .. 11 13 pm	To Chat'ano,ga* .. 11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Montg'ry* ... 6 50 am	To Selma ... 1 25 pm
From West Poi't .. 10 35 am	To West Point ... 4 00 pm
From Selma ... 5 50 pm	To Montg'm'ry ... 11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta* ... 6 30 am	To Augusta* ... 8 00 am
From Covin't'n* .. 7 55 am	To Decatur ... 8 55 am
From Decatur ... 10 15 am	To Clarkston ... 12 10 pm
From Augusta* .. 1 00 pm	To Augusta* ... 2 45 pm
From Clarkst'n ... 2 20 pm	To Decatur ... 3 45 pm
From Augusta* .. 5 45 pm	To Covington ... 6 20 pm
From Decatur ... 4 45 pm	To Augusta* ... 11 15 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Lula ... 7 50 am	To Charlotte* ... 7 10 am
From Charlotte* 11 00 am	To Lula ... 4 30 pm
From Charlotte* 9 40 pm	To Charlotte* ... 6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Stark'ille* . 6 18 am	To Birm'gham* .. 1 15 pm
From Tal'poosa .. 8 33 am	To Tallapoosa ... 5 00 pm
From Birm'm* ... 5 28 pm	To Starkville* ... 11 00 pm
From Salt Springs† 35 pm	To Salt Springs ... 8 55 am

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Fort Valley 12 20 am and 10 35 pm	To Fort Valley 3 00 pm and 7 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

EAST TENNESSEE VA., & GA. RAILWA

Georgia Division—Condensed Schedule in Effect May 12, 1889.

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.
SOUTH BOUND.

		DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta		7 00 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Macon		10 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Macon		10 25 a m	9 25 p m
Arrive Jesup		4 25 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive Brunswick		6 20 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Savannah		7 35 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Waycross		5 10 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Jacksonville			8 20 a m

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Jacksonville		7 00 a m	7 05 p m
Leave Savannah		7 00 a m	8 00 p m
Leave Jesup		10 40 a m	1 15 a m
Leave Brunswick		8 30 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon		4 20 p m	7 15 a m
Arrive Atlanta		7 35 p m	10 55 a m

ATLANTA TO CINCINNATI.

Leave Atlanta		7 50 p m	12 25 p m
Leave Rome		10 45 p m	3 25 p m
Leave Dalton		12 00 ni'ht	4 44 p m
Arrive Chattanooga		2 10 a m	6 10 p m
Leave Chattanooga		2 20 a m	6 20 p m
Arrive Lexington		12 00 noon	3 43 a m
Arrive Cincinnati		3 25 p m	6 40 a m

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Atlanta		12 25 p m	7 50 p m
Arrive Chattanooga		6 25 p m	2 10 a m
Leave Chattanooga		7 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Memphis		6 10 a m	5 30 p m

NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

Leave Atlanta		12 25 p m	7 50 p m
Arrive Rome		3 23 p m	10 40 p m
Arrive Dalton		4 44 p m	12 00 n g
Arrive Chattanooga		6 25 p m	

Leave Chattanooga	9 25 a m	11 45 p m	
Leave Cleveland	10 45 a m	1 05 a m	1 05 a m
Arrive Knoxville	1 10 p m	3 30 a m	3 30 a m
Arrive Bristol	5 45 p m	7 40 a m	7 50 a m
Leave Roanoke	11 56 p m	2 00 p m	2 00 p m
Leave Lynchburg	1 40 a m	3 00 p m	4 00 p m
Leave Charlottesv'e	3 40 a m	6 10 p m	6 10 p m
Arrive Washington	8 03 a m	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
Leave Washington	8 10 a m	11 20 p m	11 20 p m
Arrive Baltimore	9 00 a m	12 40 a m	12 40 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	11 20 a m	5 00 a m	5 00 a m
Arrive New York	2 00 p m	6 20 a m	6 50 a m
Leave Roanoke	7 00 a m	2 30 p m	1 55 p m
Leave Fatural Br'ge	1 30 a m	3 58 a m	8 25 p m
Arrive Luray	05 p m	7 56 a m	7 40 p m
Leave Luray	1 15 p m	10 43 p m	8 00 p m
Arrive Shen'h June	25 p m	11 20 p m	9 57 p m
Arrive Hagerstown	15 p m	11 20 p m	10 45 p m
Arrive Harrisburg	00 p m	2 50 a m	2 50 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	25 a m	5 25 a m	5 25 a m
Arrive New York	10 a m	8 10 a m	8 00 a m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Cochran		12 15 p m	6 45 a m
Arrive Hawkinsville		1 10 p m	7 35 a m
Leave Hawkinsville		2 00 p m	10 05 a m
Arrive Cochran		2 45 p m	11 50 a m

Trains on Alabama division going south leave Rome at 10:45 p. m. and 3:25 p. m., making fast daily service Atlanta to Selma.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Atlanta at 6:00 p. m. Pullman Union Palace Sleeping cars to Brunswick.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:50 p. m. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Rome 10:45 p. m., Pullman sleeping car Rome to New York, via Shenandoah Valley.

Trains leaving Chattanooga 9:25 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 6:00 p. m. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta 12:25 p. m. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlantp to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m. unites at Rome with Pullman sleeper for New York without change.

All trains have Pullmen sleeping cars between Chattanooga and Washington without change.

S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't, Knoxville, Tenn.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 2d, 1889:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta	1 25 p m	11 30 p m	4 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	2 53 p m	1 30 a m	5 34 p m
" LaGrange	4 01 p m	3 03 a m	6 44 p m
" West Point	4 34 p m	3 53 a m	7 15 p m
" Opelika	5 14 p m	4 42 a m	
Arrive Columbus	6 25 p m	10 15 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 p m	7 20 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	1 25 a m	2 10 p m	
Arrive Mobile	2 10 a m	1 55 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 00 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 20 a m	9 00 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	7 40 p m	7 40 a m	
Arrive Selma	9 20 p m	9 10 a m	

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 daily Except Sunday.
Leave New Orleans	7 00 a m	8 05 p m	
" Mobile	12 05 p m	7 37 p m	
" Pensacola	10 10 p m	11 45 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	6 10 p m	12 52 a m	
Leave			
" Selma	9 40 a m	4 45 p m	
" Montgomery	11 35 a m	1 10 a m	
" Columbus	12 45 p m		
" Opelika	1 52 p m	3 13 a m	
" West Point	2 39 p m	3 57 a m	7 15 a m
" LaGrange	3 08 p m	4 25 a m	7 46 a m
" Newnan	4 13 p m	5 27 a m	8 57 a m
Arrive Atlanta	5 50 p m	6 50 a m	10 35 a m

Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet cars between Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agen.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.
jan31—dly

SHINGLES! SHINGLES

W. C. HUDSON & CO.

We have the finest Shingles in Atlanta.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber, laths, flooring and ceiling, best in quality. Write for estimate. Mills on E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R. Capacity 50,000 ft. per day. Office and yard, 49 W. Mitchell. Telephone 1070. Atlanta, Ga. finan col

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville Railroad Lessee.

THE DIRECT ROUTE
—TO THE—
Gateways on the Mississippi River,
NEW ORLEANS,
VICKSBURG
AND MEMPHIS
—AND THE—
Southwest, West and Northwest.

June 16th, 1889.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54 Daily.	S ‡	N50 on I
Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm	11 00 pm	5 00 pm	8 55 am	
Ar Salt Springs	2 10 pm	11 58 pm	6 10 pm	10 00 am	
Ar Tallapoosa	3 58 pm	1 48 am	7 55 pm		
Ar Birming'm	8 30 pm	6 30 am			
Ar Columbus		12 45 pm			
Ar West Point		2 55 pm			
Ar Eupora		7 05 pm			

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	8 35 am
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	11 01 am
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	
Ar Jackson	8 40 am	
Ar Vicksburg	10 30 am	
Ar Shreveport	8 15 pm	
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	5 20 pm

SHORT LINE
Gadsden and Attalla, Ala.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm
Ar Anniston	5 35 pm
Ar Gadsden	7 40 pm
Ar Attalla	8 30 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Lv West Point	6 46 pm
Ar Starkeville	7 25 pm
Ar Kosciouska	9 58 pm
Ar Durant	10 55 pm
Ar Jackson	1 10 am
Ar Natchez	11 00 am

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Birmingham on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Pass. Agt.,
G. B. MANLEY., Gen'l Agt.,
—Atlanta, Ga.—
G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.
PEYTON RANDOLPH, General Manager, Washington, D. C.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICES GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., March 2d, 1889.

Commencing Sunday, 3d instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 20 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 00 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta ... 8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta ... 10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville ... 8 15 p m	Lv. Washington 11 20 a m
Ar. Athens ... 5 05 p m	Lv. Athens ... 8 50 a m
Ar. Washington ... 2 20 p m	Ar. Gainesville ... 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta ... 3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta ... 5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta ... 11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta ... 11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta ... 6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta ... 6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta ... 8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur ... 9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur ... 9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta ... 10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta ... 3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur ... 4 15 p m
Ar. Decatur ... 4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta ... 4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta ... 6 20 p m	Lv. Covington ... 5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur ... 6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur ... 7 25 a m
Ar. Covington ... 8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta ... 7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.	No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak ... 1 30 a m	Lv. Macon ... 8 00 p m
Ar. Macon ... 7 30 a m	Ar. Camak ... 12 30 a m

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1889.

No. 3. Pass'g'r Daily	NO. 1. Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	No. 2. Passenger Daily.	No. 4. Pass'nger Daily.
L4.50 p m	L 9.00 a m	L Chatt A	A 6.10 p m	A10.20 am
4.55 p m	9.05 a m	...Shops..	6.05 p m	10.15 a m
		BeltCross		
5.16 p m	9.26 a m	MissRdge	5.40 p m	9.52 a m
5.30 p m	9.40 a m	CrawfSpg	5.30 p m	9.40 a m
5.41 p m	9.52 a m	Rock Sp'g	5 20 p m	9.29 a m
6.00 p m	10.12 a m	L'Fayette	5.01 p m	9.08 a m
6.10 p m	10.20 a m	...Guild..	4.50 p m	8.58 a m
6.18 p m	10.29 a m	M'rtindle	4.42 p m	8.50 a m
6.35 p m	10.48 a m	..Trion ..	4.24 p m	8.33 a m
6.46 p m	11.00 a m	Sum'ville	4.12 p m	8.22 a m
6.57 p m	11.11 a m	Rae Mills	4.01 p m	8.11 a m
7.08 p m	11.22 a m	...Lyerly.	3.50 p m	8.00 a m
7.20 p m	11.35 a m	...Clarke.	3.38 p m	7.48 a m
7.25 p m	11.40 a m	.Holland.	3.33 p m	7.43 a m
7.44 p m	11.58 a m	..Camp..	3.15 p m	7.24 a m
		Lavender		
8.05 p m	12.18 p m	R&DJunc	2.54 p m	7.01 a m
A8.15 p m	A12.30 p m	...Rome...	L 2.40 p m	L 6.50 a m
L8.20 p m	L12.35 p m	...Rome..	A 2.35 p m	A 6.45 a m
8.25 p m	12.40 p m	E. Rome.	2 30 p m	
8.39 p m	12.53 p m	Slv'r Crk	2.16 p m	6.30 a m
8.54 p m	1.07 p m	.Summit	2.02 p m	6.17 a m
A9.10 p m	1.25 p m	Cod'rtwn	L 1.45 p m	6.00 a m
	1.45 p m		A 1.25 p m	
		Youngs.		
	2.12 p m	DugT'wn	12.58 p m	
	2.20 p m	..Felton..	12.52 p m	
	2.42 p m	Buchann	12.35 p m	
	A 3.00 p m	.Kramer.	12.15 p m	
	L 3.40 p m	.Kramer.	12.01 p m	
	3 57 p m	M'n'ville		
	A 4.15 p m	ACar'tnL	L11.45 a m	

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Time table No. 20. Taking effect Sunday May 19th, 1889.

Leave Atlanta	*8 05 p m	†
" A. and F. yard	3 21 p m	7 00 am
" Williamson	5 08 p m	10 54 a m
" Zebulon	5 22 p m	11 25 a m
" Culloden	6 26 p m	1 47 p m
Arrive Fort Valley	7 35 p m	4 30 p m
Leave Fort Valley	7 10 a m	8 00 p m
" Culloden	8 17 a m	10 03 p m
" Zebulon	9 21 a m	6 30 a m
" Williamson	9 35 a m	6 59 a m
Arrive at A. and F. yard	11 22 a m	10 35 a m
" Atlanta	11 40 a m	

7:00 a. m. train starts from A. and F. yard. Passengers for this train take Pryor street dummy line.

*Daily. † Leave Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Arrive at Atlanta Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

T. O. TROY, General Sup't.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
To take effect Monday, June 24, 1889. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	50 Daily	52 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Tallulah Falls	7 35	6 45
" Turnerville	7 55	7 00
" Anandale	8 15	7 15
" Clarkesville	8 25	7 23
Arrive Cornelia	8 45	7 45
	A. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	53 Daily	51 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Cornelia	12 00	11 15
" Clarkesville	11 45	11 00
" Anandale	11 30	10 45
" Turnerville	11 20	10 35
Arrive Tallulah Falls	10 55	10 15
	A. M.	P. M.

W. B. THOMAS, President and General Manager.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Maddox, Rucker & Co.,

BANKERS,
36 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allows 5 per cent interest on time deposits. tf

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER

JONES & FULLER.

Investment Securities a specialty. See us in regard to railroad bonds and stocks.

Stocks, Bonds and Loans.

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

$100,000

To loan on city real estate. Money on hand. No delay.

DE'SAUSSURE -:- & -:- ATKINSON,

9½ PEACHTREE, ROOM 5.

may 29 6 m fin col

[Established 1864.]

BENJAMIN BROS.,

Stock Brokers, Etc.,

52 New St., New York, 16 Tokenhouse Yard, London, England, and Gold Fields, Johannesburg, South Africa.

New system of speculating. One per cent margin. No brokerage unless a profit is made.

Send for prospectus. This is a good time for operating. apr27 15t sun tu th fin col

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,
☞$375,000.☜

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

I WANT TO BUY STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS, Atlanta bonds, railroad bonds, Atlanta and West Point railroad stock and debentures, and securities of other states, cities, and railroads. Please offer me any securities you have for sale now or in the future.

TRADERS' BANK of ATLANTA.

CAPITAL $100,000.

James R. Wylie, Pres. | W. J. Van Dyke, V. Pres. Edward S. Pratt, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES R. WYLIE, W. A. MOORE,
W. J. VAN DYKE, P. H. HARRALSON,
HUGH T. INMAN, C. C. McGEHEE,
CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.

Transacts a general banking business. Receives the accounts of banks, business firms and individuals. Makes collections in all accessible points in this and adjoining states at current rates. 1y

—THE—

State Banking Company

OF GAINESVILLE, GA.

(Successors to Banks & Bros., Bankers.)

Authorized Capital, $200,000.00
Paid in Capital, - - 50,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

C. C SANDERS, M. M. SANDERS
A. D. CANDLER, S. C. DUNLAP,
K. L. BOONE, J. W. BAILEY.

A General Banking Business Conducted.

Stocks Bought and Sold. Foreign and Domestic. Exchange in sums to suit.

C. C. SANDERS, President.
M. M. SANDERS, Vice-President.
3m W. S. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS.

Capital and Undivided Profits, $440,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—)TRANSACTED(—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

29 East Alabama St.

ROOM 7, GATE CITY BANK BUILDING.

For Sale--

Atlanta Bonds,

Atlanta and West Point

Debentures.

F. W. MILLER & CO.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Timetable No. 3. To take effect at 7:25 o'clock a. m. Sunday, June 30th, 1889. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTHBOUND. Accom.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	SOUTHBOUND. Fast Mail.	Accom.
10.05am	7.25am	Lv...Macon.....Ar	6.15pm	5.20pm
10.25	7.35	...Massey's Mill...	6.05	5.00
10.40	7.42	......Van Buren....	5.58	4.46
10.56	7.49	......Roberts......	5.51	4.33
11.20	8.02	......Morton......	5.39	4.10
11.35	8.09	......Grays......	5.32	3.57
12.00	8.19	......Bradley......	5.22	3.44
12.10pm	8.24	......Barrons......	5.17	3.34
12.15	8.26	....†Wayside....	5.15	3.29
12.35	8.33	...†Round Oak....	5.08	3.14
1.05	8.47	....†Hillsboro*....	4.53	2.45
1.25	8.57	....†Grassfield*....	4.43	2.10
1.50	9.11	....†Minneta*....	4.29	1.45
2.15	9.18	..†Monticello*....	4.21	1.25
3.00	9.45	{ ..†Machen*.. }	3.45	12.38
3.20	9.57	......Marco......	3.42	12.17pm
3.33	10.06	......Godfrey......	3.33	12.00
	8.00am	......Atlanta ...Ar	5.40pm	1.00pm
	7.45am	......Augusta...Ar	8.15pm	3.35pm
4.25	10.40	{ ....Madison .... }	3.00	11.00
4.50	10.55		2.50	10.40
5.30	11.21	.....Florence......	2.21	9.57
5.45	11.41	....Farmington....	2.00	9.32
6.00	11.50	......Gould	1.50	9.21
6.12	11.59	...Watkinsville	1.41	9.10
6.20	12.04pm	......Sidney......	1.36	9.04
6.38	12.14	....White Hall......	1.23	8.50
7.00	12.40pm	Ar...Athens Lv	1.05pm	8.30am

†Runs Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
*Runs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. E. SIBLEY. HARRY M. COTTINGHAM.

SIBLEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants

17 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, FRUIT, COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY

Ample Storage, Gilt Edge Butter a Specialty.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

LOWRY BANKING CO., Atlanta.
NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO., Atlanta.
MERCHANTS' BANK, Atlanta.
S. M. INMAN, of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta.
M. C. KISER, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser, Atlanta.
JAS. R. WYLIE, Pres. Traders Bank, Atlanta.
OGLESBY & MEADOR, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta.
R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer State of Georgia.
CONDON BROS., Knoxville, Tenn.



KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docka Mfg. Co., 112 Whitestreet N. Y. Full directi on

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R. R.

Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
Leave Marietta	8 55 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton	10 05 a m	6 39 p m
Arrive Tate	11 01 a m	7 59 p m
Arrive White Path	1 13 p m	
Arrive Murphy	3 00 p m	

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	7 30 a m	
Leave White Path	9 16 a m	
Leave Tate	11 00 p m	6 22 a m
Leave Canton	12 12 p m	7 40 a m
Arrive Marietta	1 27 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	2 58 p m	11 05 a m

Trains daily except Sunday.
June 27 2m F. B. CHANDLER Gen'l. Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD

Has returned permanently to the city and resumed the practice of surgery and medicine. Office and residence 150 Whitehall street. 1m

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. top col

R. T. Dorsey. Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY & HOWELL.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. fol

W. W. LAMBDIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
65½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
Professional business solicited. Telephone 379.

PERCY H. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
8½ Marietta st. Rooms 3 and 4, Atlanta, Ga.
Reference: Gate City National Bank.

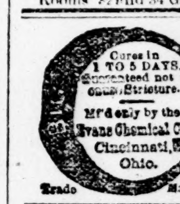
HUGH V. WASHINGTON. J. E. VANVALKENBURG.
WASHINGTON & VANVALKENBURG,
LAWYERS, - - MACON, GA.
All legal business given prompt personal attention. Practice in State and United States courts.
H. C. Johnson. L. H. Johnso

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.



Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
8½ S. Broad St., Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. T. PARK, M. D.,
75½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
All long standing and complicated diseases of either sex, and all diseases peculiar to females a specialty. Furnishing advice, medicines, etc., at office or by mail and express. may20 3m top co

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office, 31½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2.
Telephone 353.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. Will practice in all of the Courts of the city and elsewhere by contract. Telephone 312.

SAMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. topo

E. M. HALL. JAMES R. HALL. MAX HALL.
HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
And Surveyors, Tate, Ga. Survey railroads, canals, etc., and make a specialty of hydraulics and the development of mining and quarrying properties.

ARCHITECTS.

CALL ON J. A. LeSUEUR,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
At No. 6 Loyd street to get your specifications and drawings; also to get your building and job work done. Telephone 230. 1y

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decatur street. Take elevator. fm

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT,
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla. and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., June 23d, 1889.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50am	7 05pm	2 15pm	9 05am	†6 05pm	*3 00pm	†11 45am
Arrive Hapeville		7 30 pm	2 40pm	9 30am	†6 45pm	*3 31pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 17 am	8 36pm	4 00pm	10 43am	†8 05pm	*5 00pm	
Arrive Macon	10 30 am	11 00 pm	6 15pm	1 00pm			
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	1 05 pm		7 05pm				
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	3 45 pm		4 35am				
Arrive Albany	2 25 pm		10 50pm				
Arrive Savannah	6 40 pm	6 30 am					
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	5 20 pm	5 20 pm					
Arrive Waycross via Albany			3 00 am				
Arrive Brunswick via Albany	12 50 pm		12 25 pm				
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	8 20 am	12 noon					
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany			8 20 am				
Arrive Gainesville via Albany			4 10 pm				

For Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	6 40am	8 10 pm					
Leave Eufaula	10 25pm			11 15 am			
Leave Albany		4 00am	4 00 am	2 00 pm			
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	7 05pm			4.00 pm			
Leave Macon	1 40pm	8 30 am	8 25am	6 40pm			
Leave Griffin	4 00pm	5 25 am	10 30 am	9 00pm	* 7 40 am	† 5 45am	
Leave Hapeville		6 29 am	11 59 pm	10 10pm	* 9 05 am	† 7 18am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 45 pm	7 00am	12 30 pm	10 40pm	* 9 35am	† 8 00am	† 1 52 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Jacksonville via Albany on 2.15 p. m. train.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

For further information apply to

SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the

Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points

The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for July as follows:

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.

Chattahoochee	Monday, July 1
City of Augusta	Wednesday July 3
City of Savannah	Friday, July 5
Nacoochee	Saturday, July 6
City of Birmingham	Monday, July 8
Tallahassee	Wednesday, July 10
Chattahoochee	Friday, July 12
City of Augusta	Saturday, July 13
City of Savannah	Monday, July 15
Nacoochee	Wednesday, July 17
City of Birmingham	Friday, July 19
Tallahassee	Saturday, July 20
Chattahoochee	Monday, July 22
City of Augusta	Wednesday, July 24
City of Savannah	Friday, July 26
Nacoochee	Saturday July 27
City of Birmingham	Monday, July 29
Tallahassee	Wednesday, July 31

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Nacoochee	Monday, July 1, 7 30 pm
City of Birmingham	Wednesday, July 3, 9 00 am
Tallahassee	Friday, July 5, 11 00 am
Chattahoochee	Saturday, July 6, 12 00 m
City of Augusta	Monday, July 8, 2 00 pm
City of Savannah	Wednesday, July 10, 4 00 pm
Nacoochee	Friday, July 12, 5 00 am
City of Birmingham	Saturday, July 13, 6 00 am
Tallahassee	Monday, July 15, 7 30 pm
Chattahoochee	Wednesday, July 17, 9 30 am
City of Augusta	Friday, July 19, 11 30 am
City of Savannah	Saturday, July 20, 12 00 m
Nacoochee	Monday, July 22, 2 00 pm
City of Birmingham	Wednesday, July 24, 4 00 pm
Tallahassee	Friday, July 26, 4 30 pm
Chattahoochee	Saturday, July 27, 6 00 pm
City of Augusta	Monday, July 29, 7 00 pm
City of Savannah	Wednesday, July 31, 8 00 am

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p. m.

Gate City	Thursday, July 4
City of Macon	Thursday, July 11
Gate City	Thursday, July 18
City of Macon	Thursday, July 25

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

City of Macon	Thursday, July 4, 9 30 am
Gate City	Thursday, July 11, 5 00 pm
City of Macon	Thursday, July 18, 10 00 am
Gate City	Thursday, July 25, 4 30 pm

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Dessoug	Saturday, July 6
Juniata	Saturday, July 13
Dessoug	Saturday, July 20
Juniata	Saturday, July 27

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Juniata	Saturday, July 6, 11 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday, July 13, 6 00 am
Juniata	Saturday, July 20, 12 00 m
Dessoug	Saturday, July 27, 5 00 am

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information rates, etc., apply to

W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent, 317 Broadway, New York.
R. L. WALKER, Agent, Pier 35, N. R., New York.
C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., E. T. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., } Savannah, Ga.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent, 13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, E. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
M. S. BELKNAP, General Manager.

TWO YOUNG THIEVES

CREATE A SENSATION ON BROAD STREET YESTERDAY.

Slipping Into the Basement of J. J. Falvey's, They Are Detected and a Great Crowd Gathers to See the Fun.

Two or three hundred people were congregated on and around Broad street bridge for several hours yesterday afternoon.

And there was a lot of excitement.

The crowd began collecting a little after three o'clock, and it kept increasing until about half past four, when it dispersed.

The sensation was all brought about by Julius Bone and Cliff Farris. These two youngsters, who are young in years but old in police experiences, crawled into the basement of the store of J. J. Falvey, by pressing apart the iron bars that guard the window on the railroad side.

Mr. J. M. B. Carlton was going across the bridge, and saw one of them slip through. He stopped and watched them until the other got inside.

Then he walked across the bridge, and the police were notified, while Mr. Carlton returned to watch that they did not get away.

Sergeant Thompson and several policemen entered the building by placing a ladder against the wall under a rear window.

They made a thorough search of the building from the basement to the skylight, and found no one. They put three little negroes inside to crawl about in the crooks and curves and aid in the search.

But the boys were not forthcoming.

When the evening watch came on Sergeant Moss, with Patrolmen Norman and Reeves, renewed the search, and finally Officer Norman pushed aside a plank and entered the banana room in the basement, and there they were.

They were eating bananas.

The sight of the luscius fruit through the windows had tempted them to enter.

They were locked up, and will have a hearing before the courts today.

Young Bone is of the notorious Bone family. He is about ten years of age and is the youngest of the family. Farris is fifteen or sixteen, but small for his age.

It was a big sensation.

It robbed the street preachers of the most attentive members of their congregations.

All because the boys wanted some bananas.

These same boys were turned over to old man Bone Saturday, by Detectives Bedford and Cason, with the understanding that they be put to work, sent to school, or do something that would keep them from breaking into any more houses.

Farris has been, during the last two years, more at Bone's than at home, and will not stay with his father.

They kept out of the stationhouse a little over twenty-four hours. But there is no telling what else they did during the time.

Gems from Sam Jones's Sermons.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Christianity is the science of life.

You boys keep quiet, or git out.

Now, don't you feel mean, you old devil, you!

A preacher who does not hold family prayer ain't fit to be pastor of a litter of pups.

Some of you will go off and criticise. You blab-mouthed fools, who cares what you think?

Brother Black there don't want any more members in his church, for half he's got ain't worth killing.

The only difference between the Baptists and the Methodists is the difference between a high, cock-a-lorum and low-cock-a-highrem.

If any one here don't believe what I say, and will tell me so, I will give him a hat and some dentist a job of replacing his teeth from the wisdom tooth down.

I, the biggest fish that swims.

The penitent sinner is the man who falls down, jumps up, rubs his shins and goes a-running.

You are all black mouthed devils who belong to the church, and when the yellow fever came were white with fear.

I don't know of anything too bad for you old mangy hounds who refused to vote against the damnable whisky traffic.

I don't know who is these fellows' spiritual daddy. You old skunk, you!

A high-license preacher won't be in hell ten minutes before the devil will have him saddled and bridled, riding him around and exhibiting him as a curiosity.

If any merchant here keeps open during these meetings, it will be some little 15c-skin-a-flea-for-his-hide-and-tallow member of some church.

Just mash their mouths and you've got 'em.

The Lord can catch these infidels; the only trouble is he hardly has a hook small enough for them to swallow.

I can put a hundred of these little infidels in my vest pocket and never know they are, there except I felt for my toothpick.

What are you old Presbyterians kicking about—you old 'possum-eared hounds? Live ones kick—dead ones don't. If a man was to come to my town and talk about my church like I have yours, I would either cowhide him or build a new church.

THE HERO OF WATERLOO.

A Private Who Died With the Consciousness of Having Saved the Day.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

The duke of Wellington was once asked who, in his opinion, was the bravest man at Waterloo. "I can't tell you that," he said, "but I can tell you of one than whom I am sure there was no braver." The following is the story put in the words of the writer and republished by an exchange:

"There was a private in the artillery. A farm-house, with an orchard surrounded by a thick hedge, formed a most important point in the British position, and was ordered to be held against the enemy at any sacrifice. The hottest of the battle raged around this point, but the English behaved well and beat back the French again and again.

"At last the powder and ball were found to be running short; at the same time the hedges surrounding the orchard took fire. In the meantime a messenger had been sent to the rear for more powder and ball, and in a short time two loaded wagons came galloping down to the farm house, the gallant defenders of which were keeping up a scanty fire through the flames which surrounded the post. The driver of the first wagon spurred his struggling horses through the burning heat, but the flames rose fiercely round and caught the powder, which exploded, sending rider, horses and wagon in fragments in the air. For one instant the driver of the second wagon paused, appalled by his comrade's fate; the next, observing that the flames, beaten back for a moment by the explosion, afforded him one desperate chance, he sent his horses at the smouldering breach and, amid the cheers of the garrison, landed his cargo safely within. Behind him the flames closed up and raged more fiercely than ever. This private never lived to receive the reward which his act merited, but later in the engagement he was killed, dying with the consciousness that he had saved the day."

An Arkansas Chaplain.

From the Washington Post.

General Hardee, of the confederate army, was a fine tactician and strict disciplinarian. He detested straggling and severely repressed all tendency to breaking ranks. One day he was riding along the rear of the column, when he spied a lank, uncouth Johnny, clad in butternut and perched disconsolately on the rider of a six-mail worm fence. Riding up, General Hardee broke out with a string of oaths.

"You infernal straggler, what are you doing here?"

"I'm a restin'," was the sullen response.

"Well, who in the devil are you? What is your regiment?"

"I'm chaplain in the Eleventh Arkansas volunteers. Who in the h—l are you?"

"The Old Soldier."

From the Louisville Times.

Soon after the fall of Sir Robert Walpole's ministry the title of "patriot" was a reproach in England. In his dictionary, blunt old Sam Johnson defined the word as "the last resort of a scoundrel." Pulteney and Cateret became the best abused men in the realm, and even the elder Pitt, then the "terrible Comet of Horse," lost half his popularity. So it will be in this country with the soldiers, if the pension villainy and the "old soldier" absurdity and the Grand Army nuisance be not discontinued.

IZMA,

a charming new novel by one of Atlanta's fairest young ladies. Price 25c, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

A BROKEN HIP.

An Old Lady Thrown from the Sidewalk and Badly Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. McVey, an aged lady sixty-five or seventy years old was the victim of a peculiar accident on Marietta street neas Simpson.

She was walking along the street toward the city, and just ahead of her was a man who was walking along leisurely, not knowing that the old lady was so close behind him.

Suddenly he stopped short and taking a couple of steps backward he collided with the old lady and she lost her balance and fell off the curbstone into the gutter.

She was quickly surrounded by a number of people who saw the accident, and it was found that she had either broken or dislocated her hip.

She was taken up by Sergeant Moss and placed in a hack and sent to her home on the corner of Simpson and Mangum streets where her wounds were attended to by a physician.

SYLVIA GERRISH'S PRETTY LEGS

New York Letter to Chicago News.

This Sylvia Gerrish, by the way, is one of the most remarkable women on the stage. She isn't pretty, she can't sing, but she has the most wonderful legs and feet in the world. Nothing like them has ever been seen before, nothing ever will again. They have walked with her right into fame, popularity and a big salary. She doesn't sing anything nor say anthing, she simply walks down to the footlights, poses and prances, turns round and round so that they may be seen from every point, not even undertaking to dance with these beautiful legs lest such muscular effort might spoil their faultless symmetry, and the enthusiastic audience cheers her with one accord and wants her to do it over and over again, which she is never loath to do. She stands five feet five inches on her French heels, but the slippers to which these heels are attached are only marked No. 1, and by honest count, too. The owner of the Thistle so worshipped those beautiful feet that he filled one of her tiny satin slippers with champagne, drank to the success of his boat, and then nailed it to the cutter's mast and though it didn't bring him luck, he did not cease to worship at the owner's feet until his defeated racer bore him away from our shores. These beautiful legs served excellently as sea legs as well. The owner is one of the most ardent yachtswomen that ever sailed the seas, and she can handle a wheel against any female on this coast. She has lovely apartments here in New York, littered all over with bric-a-brac, which divides her affection with the sea and Wagner's music, and she really has some very good possessions in this line. Exquisite old Moorish drinking cups of gold and silver, covered with most beautiful incised work, old Persian vases, Japanese porcelains and Aztec pottery, all of which have been presents to her. And sprinkled in among these are every sort of sea trophies, including an endless number of photographs of the yachts some of which she has bought and many taken herself, for she is a skilled amateur photographer, like nearly every other person one knows nowadays.

The Women Praise B. B. B.

The suffering of women certainly awakens the sympathy of every true philanthropist. Their best friend, however, is B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for proofs.

H. L. Cassidy, Kennesaw, Ga., writes: "Three bottles of B. B. B. cured my wife of scrofula."

Mrs. R. M. Laws, Zalaba, Fla., writes: "I have never used anything to equal B. B. B."

Mrs. C. H. Gay, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "Not a day for 15 years was I free from headache. B. B. B. entirely relieved me. I feel like another person."

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and many patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. cured her."

Miss S. Tomlinson, Atlanta, Ga., says: "For years I suffered with rheumatism, also kidney trouble and indigestion, I also was feeble and nervous. B. B. B. relieved me at once, although several other medicines had failed."

R. J. M. Richardson, Clarkston, Ark., writes: "My wife suffered twelve years with rheumatism and female complaint. A lady member of my church had been cured by B. B. B. She persuaded my wife to try it, who now says there is nothing like B. B. B., as it quickly gave her relief."

1w

This Deserves the Attention of All Citizens of Atlanta.

There is a wonderful amount of satisfaction in patronizing a house that you can buy everything rom. We sell everything, from a needle to a "stack"), and if perchance we are out of what you want, we buy it for you and consider it a pleasure to wait on you. There has not been a day in a month that we have not added from three to five new customers to our list. Our trade constitutes a majority of the best families in Atlanta, and we expect to keep them by catering to their wishes You can always rest assured that when you send your order to us that you will receive prompt attention and the very finest goods the market affords. There is no house in Atlanta who pays the same attention to the details of business; who look after the interest of their customers as we do, and now it has become generally known that we have all one may desire, and that if we have not got it, it can not be found in Atlanta. During this week we will pay special attention to receiving new customers We assure you that behind our firm name stand two energetic young men, who are imbued with the true principles of business; who will treat you right; who know what you want, and who watch closely the petty parts of a business, calculated to lose money for those less cautious, and thereby insure success for themselves and save money to the customers. You will do well if you will place you grocery orders with us. We are determined to give to Atlanta the best groceries, and finally to establish in this grentest city of the south the largest, fines and best grocery house to be found in our new south. 90 Whitehall. HOYT & THORN.

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.

Telephone 151. 1y

Mr. L. M. Guella, of Vicksburg, Miss., says that his system was poisoned with nicotine from the exclusive use of tobacco in smoking cigarettes. He could not sleep, his appetite was gone, and he was in a bad fix generally. He took S. S. S., which drove out the poison and made a new man out of him.

Izma,

or Sunshine and Shadow, a new novel by an Atlanta young lady. Price 25c, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

Sarah Bernhardt

Is coming to America, and great will be the enthusiasm aroused amongst her admirers. But, we have our own bright star, Mary Anderson, who will continue to bear off the palm in the dramatic, as does "LUCY HINTON" in the great tobacco world. dtf

PERSONAL.

SEND your collars and cuffs to Troy Steam Laundry. Best work in the south. Telephone us. Wagons will call for and deliver packages. 1st and 3d wk

Cholera.

A number of our druggists are selling Alexander's Cholera Morbus Cure and Cholera Infantum Cure for all summer complaints in children and adults, on a positive guarantee to cure or return the money. No stronger indorsement could be given. Costing us nothing if it fails to cure. Also Alexander's Pile Ointment on same guarantee.

Thousands are praising Alexander's Tonic Pills. These medicines are sold by

C. O. Tyner, Stoney, Gregory Co., A. J. Haltiwanger, Sharp Bros., Connally & Christian, D. S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avary & Co., J. C. Huss Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchison & Bro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co., tf

JEWELER.

STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS, etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

P. O. Drawer 8 Consult them before placing orders.

29 Whitehall St.

KENNY & SATZKY,

Tailors.

To Those Who Wish to Dress Well.

P. J. KENNY, A. SATZKY, Formerly With Hirsch Bros.

CARBOLINEUM!

AVENARIUS

WOOD AND STONE

PRESERVER!

Preserves any kind of wood, above or under ground or water. Prevents moisture from penetrating into brick and stone walls.

Send for circulars, testimonials, etc., to

A. P. TRIPOD, Agent,

45 Decatur Street,

ATLANTA, - - GA.

tf

HUTCHISON & BRO

PHARMACISTS.,

14 Whitehall Street,

Keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of every kind of goods found in a retail drug store. A full line of hair brushes, cloth brushes, nail brushes, tooth brushes, combs, soaps, extracts and other articles too numerous to mention. We invite a careful inspection of our stock before buying. In the patent medicine line we give a few sample prices:

S. S. S., large size	$1 00
Allcock's Porous Plasters, genuine	10
Selectlave	40
Crown Tooth Wash	40
Hop Bitters	75
Brown's Iron Bitters	75
Harter's Iron Tonic	75
Bradycrotin	40
Lubin's Extracts	65
Lemon Elixir	40
Warner's Safe Cure	85
Luxomini	75
Magnolia Balm	50
Hood's Sarsaparilla	
Horsford's Acid Phosphate	40

We buy all goods for cash and give our customers a corresponding benefit. We deliver goods within the city. Remember the place.

HUTCHISON & BRO.,
No. 14 Whitehall Street.

The finest handkerchief extract on the market is June Roses 75 cents a bottle. Sold by

HUTCHISON & BRO.,
nrm No. 14 Whitehall Street.

DRUGS, ETC.



JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Marietta and Peachtree Streets.

P. O. BOX 357. TELEPHONE 82.

Over five years ago we inaugurated CUT PRICES on everything handled in the Drug Business. With the largest and most complete stock in the state, we are in position to maintain our supremacy. Occasionally sporadic and futile attempts are made to meet our prices lasting a very brief period.

Watch other lists, compare the prices, and note how much longer the adds will run.

	Price
S. S. S, large	98
B. B. B.	58
Genuine Alcock's Plasters	10
Stuart's Gin and Buchu	73
Pember on's Wine Coca	74
Stuart's Corn Remover	14
Horsford's Acid Phosphate	38
Hood's Sarsaparilla	73
Hop Bitters	73
Bradycrotine	37
Lubin's Extracts (instransit) bulk	45
Cashmere Bouquet Soap	21
Lubin's Powder	15
Warner's Safe Cure	83
Nerve and Bone Liniment	15
Persian Insect Powder	10c, 15c, 25c and 50c
Lemon Elixir	38
Brown's Iron Bitters	73
Harter's Iron Tonic	70
Magnolia Balm	47
Blue Castile Soap, bar	23
Bradfield's Female Regulator	74
Colgate's Extracts, oz	27
M. and L. Florida Water, large	60
Soldiltz powder, full wt, 12 in box	30
Pear's Soap, 3 cake box	48
Domestic Ammonia, pint	18

☞Watch this list.

Everything in proportion.

62 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE.
S. L. FOSTER & CO.,

Chyser Alba a Sure Preventive of Moths.

WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS.

Tin Roofs Repaired and Painted.

TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING.

For Sidewalks, Palins in Basements, &c.

COAL TAR CONCRETE

For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS

Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING.

MOHAIRS, SERGES, SICILIANS,

ALPACAS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

BUY A COAT AND VEST AND KEEP COOL.

GEORGE MUSE,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

Now open for reception of guests. Thoroughly renovated. New cottages. Railroad from steamer going to hotel, and hotel to beach. Finest bathing and fishing on Atlantic coast. All trains make the connections at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a. m. daily; returning, leave Brunswick 7:30 p. m. Daily United States mail service.

W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Bunkley, Ga

Atlanta Machine Works,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ornamental and Structural Iron Work,

CRESTINGS, FENCES, GUARDS, GRILLES, GATES, IRON FRONTS,

COLUMNS, STAIRWAYS, BUILDERS' IRON, &c., &c

TELEPHONE 56.

ATLANTA, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



30 PER CENT DISCOUNT

UNTIL AUGUST 1ST

From Former Prices

—ON ALL—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing!

—CONSISTING OF—

Worsted, Tweeds, Cheviots and Cashmeres.

Remember our Clothing is the best made and we will sell as advertised. Our Gents' Underwear, Neckwear, Flannel Shirts, Hosiery, tc., we offer at special bargains.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l. W. Goode. Robt. A. Wilson. Albert L. Beck

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO

Real Estate

OFFERS.

$650 for beautiful corner lot, 100x400 feet to an alley, five minutes walk from Grant park, Little Switzerland and dummy line, and on main drive to Confederate Veterans' home. Beautiful shade. Very liberal terms.

$600 for high, level lot, 100x350 feet, with side alley, all covered with magnificent oak grove, excellent neighborhood, five minutes' walk from dummy and Grant park. Terms to suit purchaser.

5 R Cottage, on Mayson and Turner's Ferry road, at crossing W. & A. R. R.; lot 105x165 feet; $2,000.

20 Acres for $600; on Flat Shoals road, near Sylvester's church; good spring, 3 acres bottom, all land cleared.

Currier and Courtland streets; southeast corner, 9 r cottage, lot 65x150 ft.; only $3,500.

Capitol avenue, lot 50x250 feet; high, level and shaded; $700.

Well established Atlanta Drug Business, interest to sell or exchange for real estate.

Pulliam street, lot corner Fulton, 50x190 feet, for $1,000.

Peachtree lot, 144x360 feet, with east front on car line, $6,000. Will make two Peachtree lots, each 72x200 feet, and two lots fronting Atwood street, with depth of 140 feet.

Seven Park street, West End, lots, each 50x190 feet, between Lee and Ashby streets, for $3,650, if taken this week.

West End Cottage Home: new, 5 rooms; lot 50x270 feet to 20 foot alley; half block from Gordon street car line, last of Colonel Ben Wilson.

West Harris 7 r residence; complete, with all modern conveniences, and a plain 3 r h on same, lot 50x200 feet, at $4,000; on easy terms, in excellent neighborhood, and quite central.

Central Spring street lot, south of Church, with all modern conveniences, for $1,150 one week.

Neat, new 5 r cottage, near West Peachtree, only 10 minutes walk from Hill monument, for $2,000; on easy terms.

Spring street cottage of 4 rooms, near Alander, $1,000.

Vacant lot on east side of Orme street, just south of North avenue, price $300.

20 Acres near Sylvester church on Flat Shoals road, with fine, never-failing spring, $800.

Choice West End cottage, comparatively new, ½ block from Gordon street car line; lot 57x278; house has 6 rooms, wide halls, verandah, etc.; only $2,500, on easy terms.

Hood street cottage of 6 rooms, 50x120 feet, only 2 blocks from Whitehall car line, $3,000.

Winsor street cottage, 6 rooms, lot 50x100; good chicken yard, etc., on property; $2,500.

A fine farm of 1,000 acres near Chattahoochee river, 9 miles from Atlanta, on good roads fine bottom land and good timber. Prices $25 per acre.

A fine store property on Whitehall, running through to Broad; 2 story brick building, fronting 22½ feet on Whitehall; $23,500.

East Pine street cottage, new and on corner lot 50x120 feet, west of Calhoun street; 4 rooms. Price $2,700.

A large and elegant vacant lot in West End; highly improved, and on a corner.

25 acres, on McDonough road, 3 miles from Kimball house; 10 acres in beautiful grove, fine spring; 2 room cottage, stables, etc. Price $2,800.

40 Acres 8 miles from city, on Pace's ferry road ¼ mile from Vining station, W. A. R. R. Price $700.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

No. 1 Marietta Street.

Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs at Lowest Prices.

Full Stock Toilet and Fancy Articles.

PIEDMONT TOOTH POWDER

PIEDMONT EXTRACT!

PIEDMONT BOUQUET SOAP!

Fine Imported and Key West Cigars!

"Manuel Garcia Alonzo," "El Principe de Gales."

Ice Cream Soda Water 5c.

dly



$1.000 RAFFLE

—BENEFIT OF—

Confederate Monument at Westview Cemetery

Tuesday, July 23, 1889, at Confederate Veterans' Hall, 24 South Broad street, upstairs.

☞ 000 TICKETS AT $1.00 EACH. ☜

LIST OF PRIZES;

1 Prize	$ 250
2 Prizes $100 each	200
5 Prizes $50 each	250
10 Prizes $20 each	200
20 Prizes $5 each	100
33 Prizes, amounting to	$1,000

The Veteran' association has in its possion $1,000, proceeds from the last raffle, and desire to have one more raffle to raise means to complete their monument at Westview cemetery. This monument is to mark the resting place of confederate soldiers now in life who will be buried around it hereafter. The following well known gentlemen, Albert H. Cox, attorney-at law; Robert M. Farrar, cashier Merchants' bank, and Paul Romare, vice president Atlanta National bank, have consented to act as a committee, and will see that the drawing is fairly and honestly conducted, and that all the numbers are properly placed in the wheel. The Neal Loan and Banking company will guarantee and pay all prizes drawn. Tickets $1 each, to be had at the following places: Stoney, Gregory & Co,'s drug store, Avery's drug store, Bratton's drug store, Sharp Bros. drug store, Hutchison Bros. drug store, Eugen. Jacob's drug store, Benjamin & Cronheim's drug store, C. D. Kimmbrow, 16 Whitehall street, W. C. Bogan, Hotel Weimmeister, Jacob's cigar stand, Burke's Old Book Store, Thornton & Grubb S. H. Phelan, Alabama street, Beerman and Silverman, Henry Kuhrt, Aug. Fleish, Big Bonanza, Kimball House cigar stand, Dave Hollis, Phil Breitenbucher, Bluenthal & Bickart (B. & B.,) John M. Miller's book store, L. Stuart, 22 South Bread street, Amos Fox, 12 West Alabama street. Persons aiding this worthy cause will not only do honor to our heroes, but will at the same time have a fair chance of benefiting themselves, and it is hoped the tickets will be promptly taken. By order of the president.

J. F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association

150 Empty Wine and Spirit Barrels.

—25 BUSHELS—

SOUTHERN GERMAN MILLET

Cornfield and Bush Beans.

500 pounds Fresh Turnip Seeds.

Fruit Jars

such as Electric, Mellville, Masons

METAL AND GLASS

Top Pint, Quarts and Half Gallons. Also usual supply fine

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porter, Beer, Etc.,

PETER LYNCH'S, 95 Whitehall st.

Terms cash. Orners filled promptly.

Atlanta, June 5, 1889.

SHERIFF TAX SALES FOR AUGUST, 1889.

Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit: the same being sold under and by virtue of fi fas issued by tax collectors for the county of Fulton against the parties named as their property for state and county tax for the years mentioned. A lot on an alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of parties unknown, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x96 feet more or less; as the property of Allen Brown to satisfy state and county tax fi fa, for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cain street in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stafford and Jones, part of land lot No. 116, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less, as the property of Annie Bennett to satisfy state and county tax fi fa, for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Chestnut street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of unknown parties, part of land lot No. 119, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x86 feet more or less, as the property of Alice Bellamy, colored, to satisfy state and county tax fi fa, for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, being No. 62 on said street, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre, more or less; as the property of Josephine Baker, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Rogers alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bomar and Richardson, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre, more or less; as the property of Sophronia Bomar, col., to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McKey and Lee, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 28x110 feet, more or less; as the property of Thomas A. Clarke, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Massa and Ellis, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-sixteenths acres, more or less; as the property of Max Chappell estate, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fas. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Harris street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bird and George, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet, more or less; as the property of J. B. Adcock, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1885, issued by W. A. Powell, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, in block No. 3, land lot 86, 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, commencing 160 feet south of southeast corner of Crowell and Eades streets, thence east 100 feet, south 50 feet, west 100 feet, south 50 feet levied on as the property of George Carmack to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, commencing 100 feet east of southeast corner Magnolia and Davis streets, running east 43 feet, thence south 100 feet, west 43 feet, north 100 feet to beginning point, same being part of land lot 53, 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia; levied on as the property of Elizabeth Burk to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886, issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Williams and Linden streets, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., adjoining property of Schmidt, and containing 92x92 feet, more or less; levied on as the property of Mrs. Fannie Amis to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1885, issued by W. A. Powell, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cox street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being in the fourth ward, and part of land lot 47, and 14th district said county, containing 44 by 125 feet, more or less; levied on as the property of Frank M. Boggus to satisfy a state and county tax p. fa. for the year 1885, issued by W. A. Powell, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Highland avenue and Sampson street, in the fourth ward of city of Atlanta; Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot 19, 14th district, said county, containing ½ acre, more or less; levied on as the property of Benjamin F. Bigham to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1885, issued by W. A. Powell, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Lucy street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Coker and Cook, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x120 feet more or less. As the property of W. A. Bonnell to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1887—issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crenshaw and an alley, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 140x165 feet more or less. As the property of Howell C. Erwin, to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa for the year 1887—issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot No. 165, fronting on Green and Pope ferry road, adjoining the property of the Hilldale farm, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 202½ acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. Eliza T. Conley, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the years 1885, 1886, 1887—issued by tax collector of Fulton county.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur and Boulevard street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Adams and Hill, part of land lot No. 43, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x85 feet more or less. As the property of A. C. King to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1886—issued by J. M. Wilson, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frazier street in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke, Harle and Offield, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. As the property of Berry Lumpkin, colored, to satisfy state and county tax fi fa for 1888, issued by H. A. Boynton, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Sherman street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Israel and Rucker, part of land lot No. 89, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. As the property of D. N. Martin to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for 1888, issued by H. A. Boynton, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fatnall and Markham streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ball, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Chloe Parsons estate, to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for 1888, issued by H. A. Boynton, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Read, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x173 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. M. Reed, to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1888, issued by H. A. Boynton, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a lot near the New Flat Shoals road and to the right of said road, leading out of the city, adjoining the property of McMurphy, Grant and McKeldon, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing 20 acres more or less. As the property of C. F. Barth, to satisfy state and county tax fi. fa. for the years 1887, 1888, issued by Wilson, T. C., and Boynton, T. C.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land, beginning at the south-east corner of Augusta and Haygood avenue, thence easterly along Augusta avenue 400 feet, thence southerly 726 feet, thence westerly to Haygood avenue 520 feet, thence northerly along Haygood avenue 674 feet, to the beginning point, containing eight acres, more or less, and being part of land lot No. 15, 14th district, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. —levied on as the property of William M. Pendleton to satisfy a state and county tax fi fa for the year 1888, issued by H. A. Boynton, T. C.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

THE GREAT

TEMPERANCE DRINK.

SAUNDSTROM'S

Concentrated Florida Orange

WINE COMPOUND

For making a non-intoxicating orange wine at a cost of 40 cents a gallon, or an Orangeade at 15 cents a gallon.

The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious summer drink of the day.

A perfect substitute for alcoholic liquors.

Tonic and Invigorating

SOLE MANUFATURERS:

ATLANTA PERFUMERY CO.,

29 West Alabama Street.

For sale by all leading druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCH REPAIRING!

A LARGE FORCE OF SKILLED WORKMEN and all modern machinery gives us superior facilities in this line. Send watches for repairs by express at our expense.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall St.

?

Do you know we keep spectacles? that they are the best that can be produced! Do you know we will sell you a pair that will fit you, and if we cannot benefit your eyes we will tell you so? These are facts and we want to prove them to you.

Bring your watch and have it put in order.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians,

57 Whitehall St.

MAY'S
Mantel Manufactory,
141 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga..
Finest Artists. Latest Designs.
SEASONED OAK, POPLAR, CYPRESS, ASH, CHERRY, BEECH, PINE, WALNUT, MAPLE, FOR SALE.
1ste 8p

E. A. MASSA,

MANUFACTURER OF

CONDIMENTS,

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
FRENCH MUSTARD, HORSE RADISH,
TOMATO CATSUP, SALAD DRESSINGS

DEALER AND PACKER OF

Olives, Olive Oil, Capers, &c., &c

No. 5, N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
jne1 1 dly

TENTS, AWNINGS.
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 East Husnter, Uptairs, Atlanta.
8o 6m

West End Lots, as per Plat, the most desirable residence property, on a street car line, paved walks and strees, in or near the city. Will be sold Tuesday, July 16th, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, by G. W. Adair. Call for plats. 14 15 16

HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL. CURES IN 1 TO 3 DAYS. H.G.C. GUARANTEED TO BE SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE H.G.C. CHEMICAL CO. JACKSONVILLE FLA.

At Wholesale by A. J. HALTIWANGER. Sold by Druggists. june2—dly

— THE — Weather Report.

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA:

CLOUDY — WARM

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Indications for tomorrow:

Local showers, with no decided change in temperature; southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST:

☞The weather today (July 15) in ATLANTA and vicinity promises to be partly cloudy to cloudy, with local showers, the temperature will remain nearly stationery.

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.

GOULD BUILDING,
ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Pensacola	30.06	82	74	S W	16	1.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.08	82	70	S	6	1.10	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.00	86	68	S W	Light	T	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.06	81	74	S W	12	.00	Cloudless
Galveston	30.04	84	74	S W	12	.00	Cloudless
Palestine	29.98	86	78	S	6	.70	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	30.00	84	74	S E	20	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville	30.02	84	76	S E	10	.00	Cloudless
Rio Grande City	30.00	90	68	S	12	.00	Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.						
7 a. m.	30.11	71	68	W	3	.17 Rain.
7 p. m.	30.02	78	74	S W	5	.26 Rain.

Maximum Thermometer 84
Minimum Thermometer 70
Total Rainfall ..... .43

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	84	70	.43
Cartersville, Ga	90	72	.40
Columbus, Ga	92	70	.15
Chattanooga, Tenn	90	72	.00
Gainesville, Ga	80	66	.00
Greenville, S. C	..	..	..
Griffin, Ga	88	74	.04
Macon, Ga	90	70	.00
Newnan, Ga	86	70	.25
Spartanburg, S. C	90	60	.00
Toccoa, Ga	88	72	.10
West Point, Ga	92	78	1.20

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravith.

"T" indicates trace of rainfall.

SOME MEN SAY.

AND THEY THROW OUT HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS.

Police Matters Discussed in a Casual Way by a Party of Friends Who Have Their Ideas About Police Matters.

"Somebody is going to be elected to fill Jake Morris's place as messenger at the city hall," said a gentleman yesterday, "and it ought to be Jack Moncrief. He was shot on his post while in discharge of his duty, and that arm of his will never be as good as it was before. Jack is a good man and I would like to see him elected."

"Yes," said another, "and I believe that these city places ought to be filled with disabled policemen when there are any to fill them. There is another thing that ought to be done. There ought to be a turnkey at the stationhouse on duty from ten in the morning till midnight. During the business hours the stationhouse-keeper is unable to keep up with the business, and a turnkey to look after the prisoners is becoming more of a crying necessity every day."

"There is another office that could be created which would be a good thing?" said another man. "Chief Connolly ought to have a man on detail with him all the time. Do you know that he has a big lot of work to do on a small salary? He has to watch the city and look after everything, and he should not have to do any clerical work. Think of the thousands of dollars that pass through his hands in addition to other duties."

"Coming back to the police force," said No. 1, "why don't council purchase sets of drop harness for the horses that pull the patrol wagon. It takes a long time to harness and unharness those horses, and drop harness would be a measure of convenience as well as economy in the saving of time for the wagon drivers."

"Why don't the authorities sell the county jail to the United States for a federal prison," suggested a thoughtful man, "and then purchase those vacant lots near the courthouse and build a commodious jail right in the rear of the courthouse. This would save a lot of inconvenience and the annoyance of marching prisoners up and down the streets from the jail to the courthouse."

"And," put in a patriotic citizen, "build it of Stone Mountain granite and make it not only a strong edifice, with all modern improvements to insure safety, cleanliness and health; but have it so constructed that it would be an ornamental building of which the county might feel proud. That is my idea of putting up public buildings."

"Just add another item while you are planning," said a practical man, "and have the iron and steel of the very best quality. I would be glad to have them of Georgia manufacture, but no matter where they are secured, let the steel bars be of first-class stuff. Those of the stationhouse are so soft that Will Morris, the burglar, cut them in two with a piece of stay taken from a woman's corset."

SUNDAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

The Exercises at the Great Gathering Yesterday.

Notwithstanding the continuous rain yesterday, there was a good attendance at Chautauqua. At 10 o'clock there was a sacred concert led by Professor McAllister, and assisted by Weber's orchestra. This was very fine music indeed. At 11 o'clock, sermon by Dr. J. William Jones, of Atlanta.

He took for his text, the subject of Friendship. He discussed at length man's friendship to man, and God's friendship to man, and man's relation and friendship to God. He handled his subject well, and made many strong points and lasting impressions. At 3 o'clock p. m., the Sunday School Bible study, conducted by Dr. A. H. Gillett, was a well attended and most interesting service.

At 5 p. m., the Chautauqua Vesper service was led by Dr. Gillett, and music furnished by Professor McAllister, accompanied by Miss Lizzie McArthur on the organ and Professor Adolph Brandt with cornet. This was perhaps the most interesting service of the day, and was well attended.

At the conclusion of this service, Dr. Gillett made a strong speech, explaining the objects, purposes and plans of the Chautauqua idea. Every person in the country ought to have heard these remarks. They were timely made, and no one could have heard them and not become convinced of the great and lasting benefits to be derived from the Chautauqua assemblies.

At 7:30 p. m., Dr. Young preached one of the most powerful sermons ever heard in the south. He preached from the 5th chapter of Romans, and established beyond all question the authenticity of the Bible and the truth of the Christian religion.

The Chautauqua is now certainly the most attractive place in Georgia. The crowds increase daily, and the present week promises a large attendance. The attractions for today will be full and interesting, and are as follows:

PROGRAMME—MONDAY, JULY 15, 1889.

8 a. m., Latin—Professor W. H. Perkinson.
German—Professor Earl Osthaus.
English Literature—How to Study—Professor W. S. Currell.
Physical Culture—Normal Class—Miss M. E. Lindley.
Elocution—Professor W. A. Beal.
9 a. m., Latin—Professor W. H. Perkinson.
Advanced French—Professor Zdanowiez.
Physical Culture—Ladies Class—Miss M. E. Lindley.
Elocution—Professor W. A. Beal.
10 a. m., Mathematics—Professor Schmitt.
Studies on Shakespeare—Professor W. S. Currell.
11 a. m., Gentlemen's Class in Physical Culture—M. E. Lindley.
Physics—Professor Thos. D. Davidson.
Lecture—Professor Mark B. Beal. The study of oratory, with illustrative readings. Tabernacle
12 m. Mathematics—Professor Schmitt.
Beginners' French—Professor Zdanowiez.
3:00 p. m. Concert—The Webber band and orchestra.
4:30 p. m. Tourists' Conference.
Joppa to the Fords of the Jordan.
5:00 p. m. C. L. S. C. Round Table. What does the C. L. S. C. do?
7:00 p. m. Chorus rehearsal.
8:00 p. m. Lecture—Rev. R. A. Young, D. D. Was Jerusalem within the walls. Stereopticon views

There will be a concert by the Weber band just after Dr. Young's lecture, and Professor Weber will put on some of his finest pieces. Everyone who can possibly get out of Atlanta today should run down to Salt Springs and enjoy the entertainments today and tonight.

An Incredible Story.

From the Texas Siftings.

A gentleman who has recently returned from quite a long trip through the "Land of the Aztecs" has been giving some interesting details of his experience to his friends. Among other things, he said that when he was in the City of Mexico he was shown through some ancient buildings, convents and jails, that were erected by the Spaniards several centuries ago. In the wall of one of these ancient edifices he saw a small opening, so he naturally inquired of his Mexican guide what purpose it served. He was told that it was one of those buildings in which criminals were walled up alive. "But what was the use of the hole in the wall," he asked. "Well, senor," replied the guide, "as long as the prisoner lived his food was handed to him on a plate and he handed back the empty plate through the hole, but when the prisoner handed back the plate with the food on it untouched, then the jailer knew that he was dead already, and didn't give him any more."

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress after eating, heartburn, and occasional headaches, should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla if you wish to be cured of dyspepsia.

MEETINGS.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15, 1889.—The Confederate Veterans will meet in regular session tonight in their hall, on Broad street. Business of importance. A full attendance desired. By order of the president. JOHN F. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

Izma,

a charming new novel by one of Atlanta's fairest young ladies. Price 25c, postpaid, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHINESE NOTIONS.

Zoological Superstitions Which Trouble the Celestial Mind.

From the Chicago News.

A Chinese native paper published recently a collection of some zoological myths of that country, a few of which are worth noting. In Shan-si there is a bird which can divest itself of its feathers and become a woman. At Twan-sin-chow dwells the Wan-mu-Niao (mother of mosquitoes), a fish eating bird, from whose mouth issue swarms of mosquitoes when it cries. Yung-chow has its stone-swallow, who flies during the wind and rain, and in fine weather turns to stone again. Another bird when killed gives much oil to the hunter, and when the skin is thrown into the water it becomes a living bird again. With regard to animals, few are so useful as the zin-kih" ox, found in Kansuh, from which large pieces of flesh are cut for meat and grown again in a single day. The merman of the southern seas can weave a kind of silky fabric which keeps a house cool in summer if hung up in one of the rooms. The tears of the merman are pearls. A large hermit crab is attended by a little shrimp which lives in the stomach of its master. If the shrimp is successful in its depredations the crab flourishes, but the latter dies if the shrimp does not return from his daily excursions. The "Ho-lo" is a fish having one head and ten bodies. The myths about snakes are the strangest of all. Thus the square snake of Kwangsi has the power of throwing an inky fluid when attacked, which kills its assailants at once.

Another snake can divide itself up into twelve pieces, and each piece if touched by a man, will instantly generate a head and fangs at each end. The calling snake asks a traveler: "Where are you from, and whither are you bound?" If he answers the snake follows him for miles, and entering the hotel where he is sleeping, raises a fearful stench. The hotel proprietor, however, guards against this by putting a centipede in a box under the pillow, and when the snake gives forth the evil odor the centipede is let out, and, flying at the snake, instantly kills him with a bite. The fat of this snake, which grows to a great size, makes oil for the lamps and produces a flame which cannot be blown out. In Burmah and Cochin-China is a snake which has in the female sex a face like a pretty girl, with two feet growing under her neck, each with five fingers, exactly like the fingers of a human hand. The male is green in color and has a long beard; it will kill a tiger, but a fox is more than a match for it.

A PATHETIC SCENE.

A California Judge Imitates the Judgment of Sofomon.

From the Chicago Herald.

Recorder Price's court was the scene of an affecting incident in the trial of Duliss Christman for assault on his brother William. The brothers had quareled over William's desertion of his wife. William claimed he wasn't married to the woman, although he had had two children by her, because she was divorced and they were both Catholics. He testified that she kept a disorderly house in San Francisco and wasn't a fit custodian for her children. The woman wept and eagerly besought the judge not to believe his statements, saying: "I have raised my children as they should be brought up."

"Well," said his honor, "I'll test it, madam," and he turned to the little girl, not more than three years old, who was clinging to her mother and said: "You say your prayers."

Then ensued a most touching scene. The little girl climbed from her chair, knelt on the floor with policeman, judge and her father and mother around her, and folding her tiny hands and lifting her eyes to heaven she made the grandest defense of a mother's word possible. Slowly, but distinctly, this child born with the stain of shame upon her and discarded by her father, lisped in childish accents the Lord's prayer. As she proceeded, utterly oblivious of her surroundings, rough men who had not heard a prayer for years bowed their heads and many wept. Then the childish voice ended with "God bless papa, mama and Uncle Duliss. Amen."

The case was settled, and had William Chrisman sworn to a thousand oaths that his wife was bad he would have been disbelieved. It was several minutes before any one spoke, and then the recorder fined the two brothers $15 each and dismissed court.

One of Sherman's Stories.

From the New York Graphic.

Lew Wallace was one of the party listening to the old soldier, and he followed with a joke of his own and then a quiet thrust at the general that made everybody roar. Sherman was telling about a very clever woman spy, who had passed through the confederate lines, and had traveled nearly a thousand miles to reach his headquarters and report. "She was one of the most extraordinary women I ever knew," said he, "and supplied me with very valuable information. She not only gave plans and drawings, but she was able to tell of intended movements that ought not to have been known to any person outside of the commander of the opposing forces and his most trusted advisers. I asked her if she needed money, and she said that to continue her work she must have $500 in United States greenbacks, and $3,000 in confederate money. I got the $500, but I was doubtful about getting such a large sum as $3,000 even in rebel scrip. I called in General Kilpatrick and asked him if he could get some contraband money. 'How much do you need?' he asked. 'A pretty good sum,' I replied, '$3,000.' 'Oh,' said Kilpatrick, 'that is a small matter; I always carry that much in my clothes,' and he pulled $5,000 out of his pocket and counted it out. "Strange to say," continued General Sherman, musingly, "I have never seen that woman since the war closed." "Well," said Wallace, with a twinkle in his eye, "then she must surely be dead. No living woman would ever let you go that easily."

Grave of a Great Editor.

From the Louisville Post.

As you pass through Cave Hill cemetery along the avenue that runs just to the northward of the public vaults you will, perhaps, see the grave of George D. Prentice. You will doubtless be astonished to see it marked by one of the smallest and cheapest pieces of marble to be found in the cemetery. Near to this grave are those of Mrs. Prentice and of Clarence Prentice, the son of George D. I mentioned this to a gentleman who was a friend of the great editor and poet, and who is familiar with the facts connected with the closing years of his life. He said:

"When Prentice died there was a notice of only a few lines in the Journal concerning his death, and nothing like a proper obituary sketch. The paper did not appear in mourning at all. It was understood that its proprietors, for some reason, feared that it would injure the circulation if much were said concerning the dead journalist. Furthermore, for over fifteen years after Prentice's death his grave was unmarked by any stone whatever.

"Prentice died poor. His last days were passed in a little furnished room in the yard of his son Clarence, who owned a farm near the country place of the late Dr. Standiford, on the Preston street road. His wife died many years before he did."

Frank James's Mortal Fear.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A gentleman who has recently returned from Dallas, Texas, says of Frank James, the brother of the dead outlaw, Jesse:

"He is afflicted with consumption, and it is only a question of time until he dies. The strain upon him must be something terrible, as he is ever upon the alert, not knowing at what time nor from what direction trouble may come to him. I heard him say once, in a semi-confidential way, that he trusted no man living. 'I know the world is against me and I am always prepared,' were his words.

"When introduced he invariably places his hands in his pantaloons pockets, and simply bowing acknowledges the introduction by saying: 'I am glad to know you, sir.'

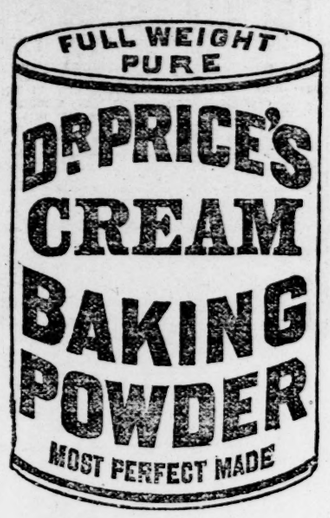
"When his hands are shoved into these pockets they grab two ugly looking guns," continued the gentleman. "They are always in his pants pockets. His eyes are small and piercing. Not long ago he went into a big saloon in Dallas, owned by Tom Augus, who has the reputation of being a bad man himself. Years ago, it was claimed by James, Angus tipped off the James gang to the police. James had one of his fatal spells that day and, with his hands in his pockets, he walked up to Angus. Such a scoring I never heard in my life, and all the time Frank James's eyes glittered like a cat as he watched every move of the man."

City Growths, East and West

From the Louisville Commercial.

The growth of Chicago is one of the wonders of the age. The small beginning of Chicago reaches back hardly fifty years, while Boston was celebrating last week the 251st anniversary of the founding of one of her societies. Chicago has more than double the population of Boston, is a greater manufacturing city than Boston, and, while the banks of Boston, after 250 years of accumulation, do now 50 per cent more business, the weekly bank clearings show that so far are the Boston banks from "steadily increasing the difference," that the prospects are that before many years, at the rate of her progress in the past, Chicago will be second to New York in the amount of her clearing

PRICE'S BAKING POWKER.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia' Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

Southern Sanitarium!

(WATER CURE,)

In its fifteenth year of successful operation. The only scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. In conjunction with other approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath, improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric and some sixty different bathing processes adapted to individual diseased conditions. Also Massage-Swedish movements, Hygenic dietary and all advanced Theraputic means for restoring acute and chronic diseases. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.
134 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
m yl8a dly8p

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have for sale a nice 6 room brick cottage with gas, water and bath room, one block from new capitol.

A splendid 7 room cottage with water, gas, etc., close in on Wheat street.

An elegant brick residence on Luckie st, near in.

Large house and fine lot on Walton street.

A neat cottage, close in, on Spring street.

7 room cottage on Church street.

4 large tracts that can be sub-divided. Money in them.

Beautiful 20 acre tract at Clifton on Georgia R. R.

Large lot in grove on West Peachtree street.

Vacant and improved propety in the pretty little town of West End, street cars, schools, churches brick sidewalks, paved streets and cheap taxes.

Vacant and improved property near E. T. Va. and Ga. railroad shops.

6 beautiful lots east on Marietta st, near Haiman's plow factory.

If you want to buy or sell come in and talk with me. If your rent business is needing prompt, careful attention bring it into my office where every thing is attended to "jam up." I have my rent department well regulated and systamatized and give especial attention to that department.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house,
Sp Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

5 Beautiful Lots 5

—IN—

WEST END.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, TUESday, July 16th, 1889, at 5 o'clock (after selling the three lots corner Lee and Park streets), five beautiful residence lots as per plat, fronting Park street. Street cars, brick sidewalks (north front), convenient to Park street church, Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches and public schools. These lots are set in beautiful evergreens, shrubbery and well shaded. Not a dollar to spend in grading or filling; even surface with street cars. These lots have been sought by many, but never before have been on the market. Immediately surrounded by the residences of Captain T. J. James, R. A. Johnson, Major Blacknall, G. A. Howell and Forrest Adair. Will be sold with perfect titles. Terms ¼ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent, or all cash. Lookout for plats and be there.

jly 7 10 14 15 16 8p G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

3 CHOICE LOTS 3 IN WEST END.

I will sell upon the premises

JULY 16TH AT 4 O'CLOCK

in the afternoon, as per plat,

6 BEAUTIFUL SHADED LOTS,

On the corner of Lee and Park streets. It is that handsome ground on the street car line, opposite Park Street church, Dr. Longino, Dr. Holland, Major Jacobs, Colonel Blacknall; the highest point in Fulton county; on the apex of the plateau that divides the headwaters of the streams flowing in the Atlantic and the gulf. Every lot shaded by large forest shade trees. It is one of the most desirable residence plats ever offered at auction. To be appreciated, you must see the site. Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent.

Get a plat and take your wife out and examine these lots, buy one and build you a nice new house, and insure your happiness in this world and in the world to come. G. W. ADAIR.

July 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 8p

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, granted at the July term, 1889, will be sold before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in August, 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Murray W. Smith, to-wit: An interest under a bond for titles from J. S. Rankie to said deceased, dated 20th March, 1888, to parcel of land in the Seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 106 and described as follows: Commencing on the south side of Bowden street at a point 30 feet west of Hudson's lot and extending thence along Bowden street 150 feet to Head's lot; thence south along Head's lot 119 feet; thence east along Dr. Pittman's land 150 feet, and thence north along lot recently sold to commissioners of 1562 M. district 119 feet to Bowden street and the beginning point, said interest being $375 of the purchase money paid and $125 thereof due, with 8 per cent. interest thereon from 20th March, 1888. Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. ALEXANDER W. FARLINGER,
July2-9-16-23-30tues Administrator.

SEALED BIDS FOR THE BUILDING OF A Baptist church in the city of Americus will be received, the same to be opened on July 20th, 1889. Building to be of brick, slate or tin roof. Plans and specifications now in hands of A. C. Bruce, architect, Atlanta, Ga. The building committee reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals and correspondence may be addressed to the undersigned. Thornton Wheatley, secretary building committee Americus Baptist church.
june26, wed fri sun till july15

MACHINERY.



THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.

Gin Belts any width and length made to order on short notice.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia



dtorSeol

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,

MACHINERY!

8 WALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Wrate or Telephone us for bottom prices on Boilers, Engines, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps Injectors, Gas Engines, Passenger or Freight Elevators, Iron Tanks, Wood or Iron Working Machinery Planer Knives, Moulding Blanks, Pulleys, Shafting etc.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT — FIRE BRICK — FIRE CLAY — FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES — DRAIN PIPE — STOVE FLUES — SEWER PIPE — PLASTER PARIS — MARBLE DUST — CHIMNEY TOPS — COAL — LIME

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES.

CHAS. A. CONKLIN MFG CO.

61 and 71 Whitehall and 80 S. Broad St., Atlanta
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE.
Manufacturers of a Complete Line of the
Celebrated Patent Bottom or Fire Proof Tinware,
(Quality Guaranteed.)





PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES

We have latest improved machinery for manufacturing all kinds of Tin Cans and Boxes, round or square, for Paints, Oils, Drugs and Grocers' Articles, and will estimate on any quantity.

FRUIT CANS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES

Buy them before demand is so great that it will be difficult to get them.

Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods Wholesale and Retail

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
Laths, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Etc.
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.
MANTELS,
BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, RAILS
Interior and Exterior Finish.
New designs in all classes Turned and Scroll Work.
FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Cor. Hunter St. and C. R. R. Planing Mill Cor. Mitchell and Mangum.

JOS. THOMPSON,

IMPORTER, DISTILLER AND DEALER IN

Fine Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Etc!

SOLE AGENT FOR GEORGIA FOR THE

INGLENOOK WINES,

THE FINEST CALIFORNIA WINES in the market. Bottled at the Inglenook Vineyard, Napa county, Cal., each bottle protected by the pure wine stamp of the state of California.

JUST ARRIVING DIRECT IMPORTATION OF HDS., BUTTS AND PIPES OF

MADEIRA WINES FROM THE ISLAND OF MADEIRA,
—AND—
SHERRIES FROM SPAIN.

CAPITOL CITY CLUB RYE

The finest whisky to be had anywhere, and everything that can be found in a first class house.

Send for Price List. - - - Telephone 48.

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO.

BREWERS OF

THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the [illegible] THROUGHOUT THE SOU[illegible]